

MARCH

# Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 7, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1613.

## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

## WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to.

Feb. 9, 1868.

## H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

## AND

## Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

WILL practise in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts.

Oct. 19, 1867.—11

## NEW HOTEL

## IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELEEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

G. J. TURNLEY.

M. J. & G. J. TURNLEY,

## Attorneys at Law

AND

## Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

JOHN D. HOKKE

INFORMS the public that he has just received an accession to his varied stock of

## STAPLES & FABRICS

BOLTING CLOTHS, From No. 3, to 11, &c. &c.

And selling at nearly the old time prices.

If you want good and cheap Goods call on

JOHN D. HOKKE.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 18, '68.

## INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,

823 Broadway,

New York.

## To the Subscribers.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-  
ses a new system of cure in place of the  
vast internal doses which enfeebles the stomach, poisons the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well. G. W. LEACH, *Phys. Doctor.*

## ERRORS OF YOUTH

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. A. Curry. J. H. Aunspaugh.

J. A. CURRY & CO.

## COTTON FACTORS

AND

## Commission Merchants,

Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton and furnish Bagging and Rope to all who favor us with their patronage.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

Aug. 24, 1867.—6m.

## PHOTOGRAPHS,

## AMBROTYPEs, &c.

## E. GOODE, Artist,

(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood-ward's Store.

June 16, 1868.

## EVERY MAN'S WIFE

AN ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG, married or single, who are troubled with any of the following complaints should at once send for a bottle of English Female Bitters, and be cured.

Hysterics. Sick Headache,

Pituitation. Pain in back and sides.

Smothering sensation. Pains in head & loins.

Cold feet and hands. Burning of the Womb.

Painful Menstruation. Difficult Menstruation.

Chlorosis or Green Sick-Leucorrhoea or Whites

ness.

Irregular Menstruation. Loss of appetite.

Nervous Trembling. Extreme restlessness.

Ulceration of Womb. Melancholy.

Ovarian Diseases. Kidney Diseases.

Wakefulness. Pallid Checks,

Loss of early Beauty.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

## English Female Bitters,

Are prepared specially for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence, give it a hearty recommendation. It arms the womb with strength, power and vigorous action. It arouses the whole female system to renewed action, and as a female Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one Bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TORCH! COMPASS!!!

Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch and divide your hands with the compass, are you willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrups, Chill Medicines, your Female Medicines, &c., at all times when BETTER Medicines are provided in the South and offered by your own health and knowledge.

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, secure your own judgment and resolve to buy these which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

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Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood-ward's Store.

June 16, 1868.

## LONGSTREET ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL Male and Female School

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February, 1868.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

First Class, \$10.00
2nd " 15.00
3rd " 20.00
4th " 25.00
Music 2.00
Contingent fund, 2.00
Board can be had in good families from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per month.
R. G. RAGAN, Principal.
R. M. EVANS, Assistant.
January 11th, 1868.

## OXFORD INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL MALE AND FEMALE.

The Spring Session of 1868 will commence on the first Monday in February.

## Board of Instructors.

Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Mental Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

Miss BETTIE C. PENDLETON, Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately on the Seima and Dalton R. R.

The plan of instruction is thorough and complete, requiring of each student a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study before proceeding to higher classes.

The results to be obtained for the improvement of the pupils, are bold, strong and decided, and will be made to instill into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennoble the human heart; and it is hoped that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

The buildings and grounds are so arranged that males and females will not necessarily be together, only during the hours of recreation.

Such additional Teachers will be employed as the necessities of the Institution may demand.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

Tuition, \$20.00
Music—Vocal, 2.00
on Piano (with use of Instrument), 30.

# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1868.

## FINANCIAL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISBELL & SON,  
TALLADEGA.

### EXCHANGE RATES.

Bay Gold at 40 to 41.  
Silver 30 to 35.

Exchange on New York,  
" " Mobile,  
" " New Orleans,  
" " Selma.

**LIFE INSURANCE.**—Mr. J. A. Slaton, Agent of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, has been in our place several days the present week. Mr. S. comes among us well recommended and entitled to confidence. The Company he represents is an excellent one, having abundant capital, and offering very favorable terms; so much so indeed, as to make it a dividend paying concern, even during life to those who insure. For particulars apply to Mr. Slaton.

**FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.**—The crib and stables of Mr. R. H. Wynn, formerly a citizen of this place, but for the last few months a resident on Coosa river, some 20 miles west, were consumed by fire a few days since, with all his corn, fodder &c. A negro girl child, about 2 years of age was also burned to death. Five children of a negro woman living with him, the oldest 7 or 8 years, had found a hen's nest, and lead by the elder took fire down to the stable to cook them. She put the four children in a trough inside the stable and kindled a fire which soon communicated with a quantity of shucks and rubbish, enveloping the stable in flames. The mother, hearing their screams and seeing the smoke, ran down from the house, and succeeded in drawing out three of the children, and caught the fourth by the apron, but it burnt or tore off, and it fell back in the fire where it was impossible to reach it.

### Events of the Day.

We can do little else than keep our readers posted, by telegraphic items, of the rapidly transpiring events at Washington. What is of absorbing interest one day is a dead issue the next. Even if we printed a daily paper, we could not keep up with the kaleidoscope programme. At one time the war office embroil and impeachment project seems to degenerate into something like a quarrel among old women, or a play among boys for the last tag—at another it assumes a very serious and threatening aspect. All comment, conjecture or prediction seems utterly useless and vain. We can only wait to see one thing played out, and wonder what will come next. Altogether, the people are beginning to look upon the news from Washington, very much like they do upon the grandiloquent pronouncements from Mexico; and this state of things will very probably continue until the next Fall elections for members of Congress and President.

It's a free show for the whole nation, only excepting high taxation.

**The Executive State Committee** met in Montgomery on the 29th ult. and resolved that a State Convention of the white people of Alabama, without distinction of old political parties, be called at Montgomery on the first Monday in June, or earlier if necessary, for the purpose of taking measures to co-operate with the National Democratic party in the next Presidential canvass.

They also appointed five citizens, to wit: J. J. Giers of Morgan, W. H. F. Randall, of Dallas, John Forsyth, of Mobile and P. M. Dox, of Madison, to repair to Washington, and remain as long as necessary, to represent the political interests of our people.

**Col. J. J. Giers.**—This genial and kind-hearted gentleman, and excellent, prompt and efficient Agent of the P. O. Dept. was in our place one or two days last week, on business connected with the Post Office here. He is zealously engaged in an effort to secure at least tri-weekly mail communication between Jacksonville and Guntersville, by passenger coaches; thus making direct communication between North and South Alabama, instead as now, having to travel several hundred miles round through Georgia on the North, or a greater distance through Mississippi, on the South. This direct route has become an absolute necessity to the traveling public, and all persons interested in the speed and certain transmission of mail between North and South Alabama; and we hope the efforts of Col. Giers will be seconded by our citizens and mail contractors generally.

The following, from our cotemporary

of the Talladega Watchtower, is on the same subject:

### Connection Between North and South Alabama.

We learn that an effort is now being made to connect North and South Alabama by a direct line of mail and passenger communication. A Stage line from Jacksonville via Gadsden, to Guntersville, will accomplish this much desired object. It is a singular state of affairs the way matters now stand that persons travelling from North Alabama to the Capital of the State, must either take a circuitous route through Tennessee and Georgia to do so, or take the opposite direction and travel a hundred miles through the State of Mississippi. Mail communication is bad by the same round-about channels. Now a stage line from Guntersville to Jacksonville, less than sixty miles, would furnish this much desired communication—give mail facilities to a section greatly in need of it, and save hundreds of dollars to the traveling public. Let the people of Jacksonville, Gadsden, Guntersville and Huntsville exert themselves to have this stage line established at once. A little concerted action will secure it. Col. J. J. Giers, the polite mail agent for Alabama, knows as well as any the importance of this line.—Send your petitions to or through him. He can be reached by letter addressed to Decatur, Ala.—Talladega Watchtower.

### Jacksonville Male Academy.

We make good our promise of last week, to give a passing notice of the Schools in Jacksonville.

**To commence with the Polytechnic Male Academy—Gen. John H. Forney,** who is instructor in Mathematics, Philosophy and Military discipline, is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, and was, at the time of the breaking out of the war, an assistant Instructor in that institution.

Col. Henry A. Rutledge, who has charge of the classes in Ancient and Modern Languages, Composition and Elocution, is a graduate of the Catholic Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore, and is as fine a linguist as any in the State, perfectly conversant with the classics; and reads Spanish, French, German and Italian with fluency. So far then, to the qualifications necessary for a high school, the Polytechnic stands unrivaled. We paid particular attention to the manner of imparting instruction. That is done by a rigid examination upon the text books, and running commentaries, or rather lectures upon the subject before the class. The discipline of the school is based upon the military plan. There is an officer of the day, who has the general supervision of the order in the school. Each room has an orderly, who reports any misconduct in his room to the officer of the day, and to the Superintendent, who gives a demerit, or assigns punishment, according to the nature of the offence. Each class has a member detailed weekly; (he is selected for uniform good conduct, & scholarship) who acts as *Marches*, for the class. At the required signal for the class, the *Marches* quietly forms his class, and brings them into the section or recitation room, seats them, & when the recitation is over, they retire in the same manner to the study room. Every thing is done by signals and with promptness. The absence of the Instructors from the study room, does not affect the order of the school during study hours. At the recess, the young men exercise in the gymnasium, and at least once a day, are drilled in military tactics. The Superintendent drills the corps of officers' sergeants, and they drill the school. At the close of the day they have a dress parade, when the orderly makes his report, demerits are read out, and the details and orders for the next day are announced; thus combining healthful, invigorating military exercise with recreation.

We now, have established, a basis, for a school of the highest order. It is the intention of the Superintendents to provide competent and educated assistants, if necessary; and we see no reason why this school should not be patronized, from far and near.

We have a most beautifully located village, with intelligent and refined Christian inhabitants; a climate unsurpassed for salubrity; splendid mountain scenery, pure water, bracing atmosphere, and no earthly local cause for disease: besides, the Railroad will be completed from Selma to this place in a few weeks, and then, this school will be of easy access from any part of the State, and particularly from South Alabama, where gentlemen live who may desire to avail themselves of our healthful locality, and our superior advantages in educational resources.

We omitted to mention, that the instruction at the Polytechnic Academy, is designed to be practical as well as theoretical. The class in surveying and engineering will be taken in the field,

make the surveys and measurements, and learn to use the compass, level, &c. practically, and in this way learn to apply the theory and practice.

**We learn that the Regular Amateur Minstrels,** will give several of their select entertainments at the Court House on next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, half of the proceeds of each evening to be appropriated for the benefit of the Jacksonville Female Academy. From the favorable notoriety that this popular troupe attained at Mobile, Mount Vernon and Fort Morgan, we predict a full house; and as part of the object is one which interests all, we hope our predictions may prove correct.

The programme is a choice, varied and select one, and one that with their characteristic good performances, we suppose will not fail to please the most fastidious.

**COTTON**—In Selma on the 5th inst 24 cent's.

To the Editor of the Republican.

Dear Sir:—During the Mexican war, the Ala. regiment was encamped upon the bank of the Rio Grande. Our ration was badly damaged, salty pickled pork and hard brown musty crackers—occasionally beef; but for that, we made requisitions upon the chapparel. One day the cook, (who by the way, has since been a Brig. in the C. S. army, we cooked by turns) concluded to soften the hard crackers by boiling, and having by some means got hold of a little extra sugar, the idea occurred to him to convert the cushion into a *pudding* if he could only get a little something to flavor the sauce. A private in the mess (being a doctor,) had some mace, and the *pudding* was extemporized. After the regular dinner was eaten, the cook came with a large panfull and says:—“Here it is boys try it and see how you like it.” We fell to and demolished the entire contents. Mitchell (one of the mess) who was an old Virginia gentleman and epicure, threw back his head, stretched out his pedal extremities and remarked. “Gentlemen, I wish you to pay particular attention to what I am going to say.” I have dined at the Tremont in Boston, the Astor in New York, Jones in Philadelphia, Barnums in Baltimore, Willards in Washington, the Powhatan in Richmond, at the Charleston Hotel, the Oglethorpe in Augusta, the Planters in Montgomery, the Waverly in Mobile, the St. Charles in New Orleans, and at private entertainments among the F. F. V's., and I say emphatically, this is the finest flavored and best seasoned *pudding* I ever tasted, and his countenance indicated he was in real earnest.

Now, by way of comparison, or rather illustration, as I wish to say something of the performance by the young ladies and gentlemen of Jacksonville at their dramatic entertainment, for the benefit of the *Female Academy*, on last Friday and Saturday nights. I have seen a number of the best actors of the American stage play, both in comedy and tragedy, in most of the cities mentioned by my old mess-mate, and I say emphatically, that the performances of the young ladies and gentlemen of Jacksonville at their dramatic entertainment, for the benefit of the *Female Academy*, on last Friday and Saturday nights. I have seen a number of the best actors of the American stage play, both in comedy and tragedy, in most of the cities mentioned by my old mess-mate, and I say emphatically, that the performances of the young ladies and gentlemen of Jacksonville at their dramatic entertainment, for the benefit of the *Female Academy*, on last Friday and Saturday nights. 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## LATEST NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The radical convention elected managers of impeachment by ballot: Stevens, Butler, Bingham, Boutwell, Wilson and Logan.

The city is very quiet. Sheridan has left St. Louis for his command at Fort Leavenworth.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Application for quo warrant abando ned.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE BUSY ON IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Noon.—It is understood that the plaintiff's counsel have abandoned the quo warranto—Long before the machinery of that writ could bring a decision the Senate will have disposed of the matter.

The House is occupied with the impeachment articles and the Senate with procedure.

The Supreme Court is occupied with the McCord case. No new features have been developed.

At Fall River, Mass., the cotton spinners have struck for higher wages.—500,000 spindles and 5,000 people are idle.

FROM TOLEDO, O.

Heavy Snow Storm.

Toledo, March 2.—A furious snow storm fell here to-day, and the cars are detained by the wind.

FROM OSWEGO, N. Y.

Oswego, March 2.—The snow is four or five feet deep here, and the cars are blockaded.

Gen. Thomas received his private letters at the War Office to-day and then visited the President.

Judge Black spoke an hour to-day in the McCord case, but became ill from the dense crowd and the court adjourned.

The President signed the bill making the bounty of negro soldiers payable to certain heirs.

The Supreme Court to-day formally announced the postponement of all cases involving the constitutionality of the legal tender act to its next session.

The McCord argument will be continued from day to day until completed.

The Secretary of the Treasury decides that iron cotton ties are subject to a tax of one and a half cents per pound, Beard's patent lock tie only excepted.

Twenty officers of the reserve corps will be detailed to relieve civil bureau functionaries, thus curtailing expenses.

The election committee will report against Jones and McKee, contestants for seats from Kentucky.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

The House assembled at ten o'clock. The impeachment articles were discussed, and several verbal amendments made. The seventh was stricken out, and at four o'clock they were adopted by a vote on the first of \$26 to 40. The vote was nearly the same on all except the last, which was 108 to 48.

A protest signed by forty-five members was not received nor allowed to be entered on the journal.

Butler, Stevens, and Jenkins failed in getting in a new Secretary.

The managers nominated are the same as chosen in caucus.

Democrats chosen as teller declined to act, wishing to have nothing to do with it.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate of these proceedings.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

St. Mary's petition for a reward for the capture of Surratt was referred to the committee on claims.

A remonstrance against the constitutionality of the Supreme Court and reconstruction bills was referred to the judiciary committee.

The Senate resumed impeachment procedure.

A severe contest arose over limiting the speeches. Some radicals, however, contended that the prosecution should be restrained as well as the defense.

It is noticeable that several republicans vote frequently with the democrats.

The highest vote of the minority to-day reached twenty, which would prevent impeachment by two votes.

The Senate is still in session at half-past eight o'clock, having reached the 22d article of procedure without material amendment. It will conclude the matter to-night.

Wade neither presides nor votes during the proceedings.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Noon.—The rules of procedure were adopted after an amendment taking from the Chief Justice the power of decision on preliminary and interlocutory measures. All questions are to be referred to the court and settled without debate.

The republicans who voted against restricting the Chief Justice were Anthony Morrel of Vermont, Sherman, Sprague and Williams.

Stevens, alluding to his additional article, which he claims was omitted by mistake, and which was killed by the arrival of the hour when amendments and speeches must cease, said, "If there be shrewd lawyers, as I know there will be, and cauillng judges, and if, without that article, they do not acquit him, they are greener than ever I was when I

commenced to practice at the courts of quarter sessions."

Barnum's museum, in New York, with all the curiosities, and most of the animals, is burned. Loss, \$500,000.

PUBLIC DEBT INCREASING.

CONGRESSIONAL.—SENATE.

The finance committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the tax on income and manufactures.

The clerk of the House announced the passage of the articles of impeachment, and the appointment of managers.

The secretary of the Senate was directed to inform the House that the Senate was ready.

HOUSE.

Under the regular call a bill was introduced by Blaine to build levees on the eastern bank of the Mississippi river, and reclaiming overflowed lands; a joint resolution protecting industrial interests; resolutions urging as much speed in the impeachment as is compatible with justice; a resolution increasing twenty per cent. the tariff on wines, spirits, and manufactures of cotton, wool, silk, and iron; a bill to construct a railroad from Cairo, Illinois, to the Rio Grande, and provide homesteads along the road.

A motion to suspend the rules to admit a protest against impeachment was lost—49 to 72.

The impeachment managers introduced two additional articles, the 7th of the first series being stricken out. These two are known as the tenth and eleventh.

They were adopted by a strict party vote.

The tenth is Butler's charging the President with misdemeanors in his speeches while swinging round the circle.

The eleventh is comprehensive charging the President with saying in 1866, in Washington, that Congress was illegal, and could only act so far as he chose to recognize it, and with violation of two or three bills in trying to keep Stanton out after the Senate had overruled his reasons for Stanton's suspension. This article includes Stevens's charges which failed yesterday.

The managers were authorized to send for persons and papers.

Adjourned.

OUR THEM HAPPY DAYZ.—

How i dew long to see them happy dayz again. Their dayz when the sun didn't rise after breakfast.

Them dayz when a man married 125 lbs. of women, And less nor 25 lbs. of close, awl told,

Them dayz when pollytucks was the exception and honesty the rule,

Them dayz when everybody was smart, and yourself the only rule,

Them dayz when everybody's wife wasn't eternally ringing in your ears;

"O! dear, do get me a battle of English Female Bitties."

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, March 3d, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James R. Hollingsworth,

Adm'r of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, dec'd, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate—and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 30th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Wm. R. Hubbard, Adminis trator of the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, and filed his application for settlement, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is insolvent, accompanied with statement under oath of the assets of said estate; with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof and residence of said creditors—and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that Monday the 20th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 30th day of March, requiring all persons who may desire to contest said application, to be and appear before me on said 30th day of March, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections thereto, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 20th, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 25th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Wm. R. Hubbard, Adminis trator of the Estate of Mary Kelly, deceased, and presents and files in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate—and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 28th day of March, 1868, be set for auditing, stating and allowing said account and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 28th day of March, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

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February 29th, 1868.—3t.



## POETRY.

### Humble Life.

Tell me not that he's a poor man,  
That his dress is coarse and bare;  
Tell me not his daily pittance  
Is a workman's scanty fare.  
Tell me not his birth is humble,  
That his parentage is low;  
Is he honest in his actions?  
That is all I want to know.

Is his word to be relied on?  
Has his character no blame?  
Then I care not if he's low-born—  
Then I care not whence his name.  
Would he from an unjust action  
Turn away with scornful eye?  
Would he, than defraud another,  
Sooner on the scaffold die.

Would he spend his hard-gained earnings  
On a brother in distress?  
Would he scorn the afflicted,  
And the week one's wrongs redress?  
Then he's a man deserving  
Of my love and my esteem,  
And I care not what his birth-place  
In the eyes of man may seem.

Let it be a low-thatched hovel—  
Let it be a clay-built cot—  
Let it be the parish work-house—  
In my eye it matters not.  
And if others will disown him,  
As inferior to their caste,  
Let them do it—I'll defend him  
As a brother to the last.

[From the Southern Cultivator.]

### TO CONGRESS:

The Memorial of Thos. Grubb, January 1, 1868.

BY P. O. TICKNER.

Friends of this United Nation!  
Hear the earnest supplication  
Of your very humble sub-  
Scriber, starving Thomas Grubb!

TAX this CORRO! Tax it high!  
Tax it dead before we die!  
Tax the planter! Tax the land  
Overseer and the hand!  
Screw and gin-house, gin and band!

Tax the mule and tax the plow,  
Everywhere and any how!  
Tax it top, and tax it tap!  
Upper, middle, bottom crap!

Tax the fist and tax the seal!  
Tax the universal weed!  
Tax the very Bumble-bees  
In the blossoms; tax 'em, please!

Lay a double premium  
On the Bull and Army "wauw"  
And a double bounty set,  
On rust and rot and drouth and wet.

Tax it! Tax it! don't relax it—  
Chain it; stamp it; d—n it, Tax it!  
Tax it deaf and dumb and blind—  
Out of sight and out of mind!

Then the South shall shine again  
With her grain and grasses!—then  
For your Grandmoms, night and day  
Your petitioner shall pray.

### The Great Conflict.

There is a general sentiment among the thoughtful of our citizens says the N. O. Times that in the late exciting conflict between Congress and the President, the advantages in regard to dignity, prudence, and a proper respect for the forms and spirit of the Constitution and laws have been immensely in favor of the President. Such will be the general conviction throughout the country among all good and patriotic citizens.

The President has kept carefully within the law and Constitution. He has claimed as the constitutional right of the Executive that he should appoint and control one of the Secretaries who compose his Cabinet. Congress have sought to force into the position one whom the President regards as untrustworthy and treacherous. He resists that claim—refuses to recognize as his Cabinet counselor the partisan tool of Congress.

Thereupon Congress supports the usurper, and procures his instant "victor" by force of arms. The General of the Armies, of which the President is Commander in Chief, marshals his troops to maintain the intruder. Thereupon the President appeals to the judicial tribunal to determine the question which Congress and Gen. Grant have sought to decide by a resort to force.

This is briefly the attitude of the several parties in this lamentable conflict. We do not marvel that in such an issue, the President is supported by the thinking and honest men of the country.—We shall indeed be greatly surprised if the result of the controversy does not make Andrew Johnson the foremost man of his age.

### Encouraging Words.

Commenting upon a letter received from one of its correspondents in Louisiana, in which the writer says he witnesses no signs in the North of that spirit of resistance, to the despotism exercised over the South, the chains of which must eventually fit the limbs of the other twenty-six States, the New York Express says:

"Patience, patience, good friends!—The stillness which is brooding over the North is not apathy, is not indifference, is not submission to usurpation, or tyranny—but the calm that heralds in the storm. The great heart of the people for the moment is too full for utterance—but the time is near at hand when the Tyrants and Traitors, who are now tearing down the Temple of liberty by piecemeal, will be summoned by them to account—before the chains that are preparing for them can be put on their limbs. The government, which these sappers and miners are now endeavoring to upset was created by the people, for the people and by the people, and it will be maintained at whatever cost. The servants of the people may assume to be

their Masters—but we to all such assumptions and all such betrayals of trust, when the day of settlement comes."

### Letter from Europe.

The following letter was received by one of our citizens from a friend traveling in Europe. It will be read with interest, and will be found more graphic and yet quite as full as the long letters from professional correspondents:—*Selma Times.*

CASA MOLINI, FLORENCE, ITALY, Jan. 28, '68.

**FRIEND**—: I owe you a chip of long standing, and I take my hat right off to you. You used to talk about Europe, "but you don't see it." Perhaps we're long your time will come. So we'll try and not devour all things. We have been on the wing a great deal and have seen more churches, palaces, pictures, statuary, etc., than would border both sides of the river from Selma to Montgomery. If I live to return, and there is a small left we will close it and talk all over. At the great palace at Versailles there are over eight miles of paintings; many of them are very large, being battle scenes, representing the entire history of France. We paid two visits of five weeks each to Wiesbaden, where I took hot bathing. The water boils up out of the earth at a temperature of 150 deg. Wiesbaden is a charming watering place, and they have there very delightful music. The Germans are born musicians. We floated down the charming river Rhine, stopping at Rudesheim, Coblenz and Cologne, where we replenished our stock of perfume. Spent the month of August and most of September in Switzerland. Switzerland is a delightful country. The Swiss are a very industrious, honest people, and there is a marked peculiarity in their architecture. The women perform all sorts of labor in the fields—saw them high up the steep mountains where animals could not be used, turning over the soil. They use cows about their farms instead of oxen. While at Interlaken a load of hay passed our hotel drawn by three women and one cow! The costumes of the women are very funny. Each canton is different. Went to Munich—a thrifty looking city with many beautiful palace buildings, many fine paintings, statuary, etc., etc. Most of the bronze statues are east there. Porcelain painting and beautiful glassware. King Ludwig's palace is very fine. Some of the walls are hung with satin and all the floors are laid with wood mosaic in beautiful figures—contains many pictures and fine statues.

October and November we spent in Vienna, a beautiful city of 500,000 inhabitants, and including the environs and the military upwards of 600,000. They believe in a strong military force, and the Austrian white coats are very pretty to look at. We visited the Schönbrunn palace, in the suburbs, the summer residence of the Emperor and Empress. The grounds are quite extensive and tastefully laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with statuary, fountains, etc., etc. A large menagerie within the enclosure. The palace was finished and occupied by Maria Theresa, and contains many portraits of her and her sixteen children. Saw the little conservatory in which Maria Theresa and her Prince Minister Kaunitz held important discussions. The room is still in the same state as when she left it. Walls are covered with Chinese figures and articles, and the floor is laid with rosewood mosaic. The arsenal is the largest in the world!—Was much interested at the Imperial stables, which are as large as all out doors; contain upwards of 200 horses, (some blood) an endless variety of vehicles, the Royal Riding School, a great variety of arms, hunting implements, etc. The saddles, saddle-cloths and blankets are wrought in figures of gold, and some are studded with precious stones. The harness used at the Coronation at Pest last June are very massive, and mounted with gold. The leather is entirely covered with crimson velvet, elaborately wrought with gold. Upon the head of each of the eight large black horses was a bunch of ostrich plumes. Horses driven by riders. The lower portion of the body of the carriage was painted by the great artist, Rubens. The remainder of the carriage, including the wheels, seat for footmen and all (excepting where there is plate glass) is covered with gold. The lining and the covering of the thorough-braces is of crimson velvet, wrought with gold. 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# Jacksonville

# Bennahliam.

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 14, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1614.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY

SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. GRANT.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to.

Feb. 9, 1867.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

WILL practise in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court, Northern and Middle Divisions of Alabama.

JOE H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

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GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Etowah and adjoining Counties. Special attention given to the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

NEW HOTEL

IN JACKSONVILLE.

Tas unregistered respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Paramount boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELLAN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or baldness face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

623 Broadway,

New York.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH prop. for a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeebles the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, pines, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Paroxysm, Drowsy, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN R. OGDEN,

42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. A. CURRY. J. H. AUNSPASCH.

J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Ware Street, SELMA, Ala.

We will make advances on Cotton and furnish Baggings and Rope to all who favor us with their patronage.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

Aug. 24, 1867.—On.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPEs, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist,

(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1868.

EVERY MAN'S

WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG married or single, who are troubled with one or more of the following complaints should at once send for a bottle of English Female Bitters, and be cured.

Hysteria. Sick Headache, Palpitation. Pain in back and side, Smothering sensation, Pain in head & joints, Cold feet and hands, Falling of the Wounds, Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhoea or Whites ness, Irregular Menstruation, Loss of appetite, Nervous Trembling, Extreme restlessness, Elevation of Womb, Melancholy, Ovarian Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Wakefulness, Taffid Checks, Loss of early beauty.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S English Female Bitters,

Are prepared specially for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence, give it a hearty recommendation. It acts with strength, power and vigorous action. It arouses the whole female system to renewed action, and as a sure Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one Bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

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News Agency.

Nora and Jamesy.

A TOUCHING STORY.

EMBERG & CO., having established a branch of their business in Jacksonville at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Rowland, are prepared to furnish, at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the Latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers; also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy.

Feb. 15.

Bargains! Bargains!!

I have received a new lot of Glass and Queensware, consisting of Tumblers, Cups and Saucers, Plates and Pitchers, which I am prepared to sell cheap for cash.

With a view to make room for a full and complete Spring Stock, I still offer my stock of DRY GOODS, including Calicoes, Domestic, &c., at present low prices. Those

wishing to purchase would do well to call soon and supply themselves. These prices cannot last long, when cotton is worth 24 cents. A hint to the wise is always sufficient.

No. 1 Chewing Tobacco at 59 cents a plumb.

J. M. CARROLL.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

MALE AND FEMALE.

OXFORD, Ala.

Tim Spring Session of 1868

will commence on the first Monday in February.

Board of Instructors.

Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Mental Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

Miss BETTIE C. PENDLETON, Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

KNES OF CHILDS

is decidedly the most powerfully effective Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered.

Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Miliary Fever, Intermittent Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, Sun-Pain etc. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stool, relieves constipation, and cures all of all violent bile. It never fails.

CHILLS AND FEVER,

These who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch and divide your limbs with the compass, are willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrups, Chill Medicines, your Fever Medicines &c., at a time when BETTER Medicines are prepared in the South and offered by your own men and kin!

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

ANGYDALINE PECTORAL.

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It makes you cough so easy, causes such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort, and promotes such happy slumber free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who once try it speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for all forms of

COUGH AND COLDS,

Croup, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Dry Barking Cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness and fullness of the chest, Spitting of blood and all these troublesome Pulmonary afflictions.

Payments will be required strictly in advance.

Good board can be obtained in private families from \$10 to \$12 50 per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, or

Prof. JOHN L. DODSON.

Oxford, Ala. Dec. 18th, 1867.

Mumford Male and Female

ACADEMY,

MUMFORD, Talladega Co., Ala.

THE second session of five months of this Academy will commence on the 24th of February, 1868, at the following reduced rates:

1st Class, \$12 50

2nd " 16 25

3rd " 20 00

Languages, Latin, Greek &

French, 5 00

Use of Instrument, 5 00

We will associate with us in the literary department

Mr. A. S. STOCKDALE.

Miss CARRIE WEATHERLY,

In the Department of Music,

Miss LAURA CAMP.

A large and commodious boarding house under the charge of Rev. Jas. Camp, will be open for the reception of boarders at the beginning of the session.

Boarding per month, \$12 00

Washing, Lights, &c., 3 00

A. MCDONALD, A. M.

# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868.

## FINANCIAL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISBELL & SON,  
TALLADEGA.

### EXCHANGE RATES.

Buy Gold at 40 to 41.  
Silver 39 to 35.  
Exchange on New York, 1  
" " Mobile, 1  
" " New Orleans, 1  
" " Selma, 1

### Jacksonville Female Academy.

We were pleased to find, on a recent visit that the new addition to the building for this Institution, was in a sufficient state of forwardness for the reception of students during Spring and Summer, and is now occupied by them. It is now of sufficient capacity to accommodate comfortably, at least one hundred pupils, and so arranged, by sliding doors, that the teachers can see every one in both rooms at the same time; and when desired the primary department can be shut off from the other.

We have spoken so often of the Principal, Rev. D. F. Smith, his thorough scholarship, ability, and experience as a successful teacher, as to render a repetition unnecessary here. Miss. M. A. Turnley has also proven herself to be a well qualified and efficient assistant.

The discipline of the school is mild, but firm; a constant effort being made to train each pupil to a high degree of self-respect.

Special attention given to moral training, and occasional Lectures delivered adapted to the different and varied capacities of the pupils; also religious exercises at the opening and closing, in which vocal music is introduced.

The course of instruction is thorough and analytical—the aim of the Teachers, at each recitation being to draw out, develop and strengthen the intellectual powers of the pupils. Special instruction is also given to a class who anticipate teaching as their future occupation. The exercises will give the young Ladies the full benefit of all the information the Principal of the school has derived from fourteen years experience in the school room, and all that he has been enabled to gain from reading and observation.

At every recitation the grade of each one is marked; 10 being the maximum, and 0, or zero, the minimum. Demerits are given for misdemeanors, and at the end of each month reports are made to parents, guardians, &c. In this a direct appeal is made to that sense of honor, which every well trained child possesses.

The minds of the children are not burdened with a multiplicity of rules, but they are taught as far as possible, to act and speak according to the great principles of truth and virtue.

A considerable advantage will soon be presented in the department of Penmanship. A gentleman, Mr. Corley, well qualified, will spend a few weeks in the school, giving special attention to this department.

The Teachers are devoting themselves with fidelity, zeal and energy to their important duties; and we earnestly urge the friends of this particular institution, and the cause of education in general, to second their laudable and praiseworthy efforts, by all the influence and assistance they can give, to make the patronage of the school commensurate with its merits.

A standing invitation is given to patrons and friends, to visit the school and judge for themselves of the mode of instruction, discipline and progress of the pupils.

**From the General Assembly of the State of California.** We invite the special attention of Shippers of Goods and Produce to the advertisement of the "Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line," from which it will be seen, that this reliable and energetic Company offer great inducements in the way of safe and speedy transportation, and great reduction in the price of freights.

We should think too, that travellers would find the semi-weekly hack line from this place to Gadsden, and thence by boat to Rome, much more pleasant and agreeable than the long stage line—the cost being about the same, and but few hours difference in time.

From the latest news it appears probable that the impeachment trial will drag on for at least one month, with a good deal of uncertainty as to its termination. Gen. Thomas participates in the meetings of the Cabinet, and the President will receive no communication through Stanton.

**AMATEUR MINSTRELS.**—The performances of this company took place at the court house on Wednesday and Thursday nights. We learn that on both nights there was full attendance of a highly gratified and delighted audience.

The proceeds were \$108.7—expenses \$29.83. \$10.00 were handed over on Friday morning, by Sergt W. M. Hupert, Business Manager, for the benefit of the Female Academy, for which we present the company the sincere thanks of the friends of that institution.

### Seafarers Rome and Dalton Rail Road.

We have had several interviews, during the last week, with Mr. EUGENE LEHARDY, the excellent and efficient Chief Engineer of this road. He thinks the iron, which is now in Mobile, will be forwarded to Blue Mountain in about two weeks, in quantity sufficient to lay the track to this place and some miles above. The work of track laying will then immediately commence, and we may confidently expect it to be finished this place in April.

We think the company exceedingly fortunate in procuring the services of so competent able and faithful an Engineer; and also, that Capt. Barney has no superior as a General Superintendent.

Mr. LeHardy we believe made the first survey from this place to Rome, and has always been an enthusiastic advocate of making this through connection, and states it as his belief that when finished, it will be one of the most valuable roads in the United States. He has been absent in Europe for some years past, during which time he was employed, as Chief Engineer, to locate a Railroad in Spain, at a salary of one thousand dollars in gold per month.

### Admission of Alabama.

Alabama, it now appears, is to be dragged into the Union, not only under an unconstitutional law, but contrary to the express provisions of that law itself. A bill was reported in the House on the 10th, and made the special order for next day, setting forth that a large majority of the loyal voters had voted for the constitution, and that therefore she should be admitted into the Union and entitled to representation in Congress, so soon as the Legislature shall have ratified it. This is the place for travelers to stop at. The tables are loaded with the best the market affords; the rooms are cosy; and supplied with clean and comfortable bedding, and the servants attentive and polite. S. D. McClellan—more familiarly known as "Durham," is the prince of jolly hosts, and for a *spare male* would be found about the right size for aldermanic honors. By all means, call on "Durham," and get a glimpse of his eccentric servant "Alfred."

On Friday night a concert was given by the young ladies and gentlemen of town. Mrs. Ellis, as *Imogene* in the tragedy of *Bertram*, gave a fine rendering of that character, while Hon. John Foster enacted *Bertram*, as if he was the original. His conception of the character was fine and almost faultless.—"The Apple of Discord," an original drama, was well performed. Miss Willie Woodward, Miss Willie Francis and Miss Jennie Frank, sustaining their characters remarkably. "Refinement," a charade was executed in handsome style. Miss Willie Woodward, Miss Maggie Crook, and Mr. George Turnley, enacting the parts assigned them with much spirit. The instrumental music was excellent, and the vocal, to say the least, enchanting. Where all did so well, it would be ridiculous to make distinction, yet we may be pardoned for singling out. "Ah, could I touch the Nightingale," "Voices of the Night," "Love on the Brain," "Murmuring Sea," "Sham us O'Brien," "Nora O'Neal," for special mention in the vocal, and "Sams Sonei," and "Norma," in the instrumental.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of California, That the people of this State will now, as they have in the past, bear true faith and fealty to the Government of our fathers; that by all legal means they will sustain the President of the United States in the complete discharge of his duties. Resolved that we urge the President of the United States, in the name of our people, the friends of the State of California in the name and in behalf of the cause of constitutional liberty, to be firm and unbending in the maintenance of the Executive Department of the Government, and to that end we pledge him our undivided support.

Resolved, That the Radical majority in the Congress of the United States have trampled upon and disregarded the great interest of the people, and instead of legislating to relieve the people from the burdens of taxation under which the entire industry of the country is suffering, are bending their united efforts to involve the country in the vortex of civil war, and in the opinion of the Assembly of California have proved themselves unworthy alike of the high positions they now occupy and of the confidence of the people.

From the latest news it appears probable that the impeachment trial will drag on for at least one month, with a good deal of uncertainty as to its termination. Gen. Thomas participates in the meetings of the Cabinet, and the President will receive no communication through Stanton.

[From the Rome Courier.]

**JACKSONVILLE, ALA., March 2, '68.**  
MR. EDITOR.—It has been my good fortune to spend several days in this beautiful place. The air is pure, the climate mild and healthy, and the society of the highest tone. Few places of the same extent and size can boast of greater morality, and less mortality.—

The legal fraternity is ably represented by her Turnleys, Foster, Forneys, Ellis, Caldwell, Martin, Crook and Stevenson. Jacksonville is blessed with an excellent Female Academy, of which Rev. D. F. Smith is Principal. He is assisted in the Primary Department by Miss Mary A. Turnley, a lady possessed of high intellectual endowments, and the great art of imparting instruction; the Musical Department is presided over by Mrs. M. E. Francis, who is thoroughly skilled in that art which makes home a Paradise. The pupils are not subjected to any sectarian influence, but are allowed to attend any one of the churches and Sabbath Schools that their parents may desire. There are four churches here, viz: Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal. Board can be had in the best families at fifteen dollars per month. The cheapness of board, healthiness and educational facilities, highly recommend it to the liberal patronage of the public. Already over fifty pupils are in attendance, and it is not unreasonable to prophesy that the attendance will be trebled when its claims are fully set forth before the public.

The polytechnic Male Academy commenced on the second Monday in January with over forty students. Gen. John H. Forney, (than whom no one is better qualified) is the Instructor in Mathematics, Philosophy and Military Discipline. H. A. Rutledge is the Instructor of Ancient and Modern Languages, Composition and Literature.—

About one hour per day is devoted to Military studies, and the Cadets are making rapid strides in the acquisition of military lore. The Polytechnic is bound to be a success.

The Postoffice has been given into the charge of Mrs. Marion (a handsome widow) as post master. Notwithstanding the cry of old bachelors that widows will cause *males* to be irregular yet, in this instance we would fain believe that everything will be correct.

The energetic Umberg has established a New Agency here, which is proving a success, owing to the indefatigable exertions of his *live agent*—and, by the way, the Courier is becoming immensely popular in this section.

The Republican is issued with its accustomed regularity. Moons may wax and wane; comets come and go; parties rise and fall; governments form and burst; yet and it all, its veteran editor will be found advocating the principles of right and justice. Unlike another Grant of lesser moral calibre, he is not reticent where principles are involved.

Mr. ELLIOTT is the place for travelers to stop at. The tables are loaded with the best the market affords; the rooms are cosy; and supplied with clean and comfortable bedding, and the servants attentive and polite. S. D. McClellan—more familiarly known as "Durham," is the prince of jolly hosts, and for a *spare male* would be found about the right size for aldermanic honors. By all means, call on "Durham," and get a glimpse of his eccentric servant "Alfred."

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Mont. Adv.

### Form the Lines!

The New York Tribune, alarmed at the increases of Democratic votes, the decrease of Republicans of triumphs, the fading out of power created by the infamous traitors who have so long controlled their usurped power, urges the soldiers of freedom to "form the lines"—to look to the musket and ammunition-box, and see that he stands well in line, and let the watchword be—"Stand by Congress!"

We say to the Tribune and to Congress as to all other workers of political and national iniquity, we are ready! If you want war you can have it. If you seek to force your dictator into another war, not for liberty but to destroy liberty, we are ready at the drop of the glove.

God knows we do not wish to see this land again reddened with the blood of brave men, but if the war must come—if you are not satisfied with the verdict given against you at the ballot-box—if you would force the people to another struggle, let it come—we are ready!

You filled the North with hate for the people of the South—our brothers.

You help educate a party to override common laws.

You cried of the national flag—wear down the flaunting lie.

You sought from the first to destroy the Union, to kill the constitution—to abolish the confederation of States—to destroy liberty, and, lies, threats, and devilishness, have well nigh succeeded.

You helped elect a fool first, a clown next, a tyrant and despot after, a justly slain usurper after all to be a plastic tool of villains. Your party has ignored the constitution, divided the Union, created an aristocracy, exempted wealth from taxation, stacked bayonets on the law benches, protected the rich at the expense of the poor, murdered our men and brothers in your damnable crusades for Cotton and negroes—have made countless thousands of widows and orphans, placed one drunken renegade in the presidential chair, and another drunken boor at the head of the army—have trifled with the liberties of the people, wrested from States the rights still their own, have destroyed law, order and prosperity only to establish a centralized power an accursed despotism; a reign of terror.

You have worked to enslave the whites to benefit their rotten, corrupt, dishonest, cowardly, speculating masters but you shall not—by the Eternal you shall not long enjoy the triumph.

Your voice is not so strong as once!

Your bayonets are not so sharp as once!

Your little belli are not so clear now as then!

Your reign of terror is not so general as once

## LATEST NEWS.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 6.—David Dudley Field, in arguing the McCord case, took the ground that the preamble to the reconstruction acts was false and therefore these acts were unnecessary as well as unconstitutional. The speech is much praised.

Senator Johnson alone took the oath as member of the Impeachment Court upon the Bible, the others merely holding up the hand.

It is said that the President said last night that Hancock would not be re-elected.

Associated Press Reports.  
FROM WASHINGTON.

### IMMENSE DEMOCRATIC GAINS EVERYWHERE IN TOWN ELECTIONS.

Washington, March 7.—Northern democratic papers are flaunting with displayed head lines announcing democratic victories and gains in municipal elections.

The republican papers are denouncing the associated press reporters as partisans.

OH! THEM HAPPY DAYZ.—How i dew long to se them happy dayz agin them dayz when the sun did'nt rize afre breakfast.  
Them dayz when a man married 125 lbs. of woman,  
And less nor 25 lbs. of close, awl told,  
Them dayz when pollyticks was the exception and honesty the rule,  
Them dayz when everybody was smart, and yourself the only fule,  
Them dayz when everybody's wife wasn't eternally ringing in your ears;  
"Oh! dear, do get me a battle of English Female Bitters."

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, March 3d, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James R. Hollingsworth, Adm'r of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, deceased, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate—and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 30th day of March 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 30th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, January 21st, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Abel Phillips, Administrator of the Estate of S. O. Black, deceased, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon—

It is Ordered by the Court, that the 17th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 17th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, August 22d, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. W. Leibbeter and J. W. Whitehouse, Administrators of the Estate of Moses Whiteside, deceased, and presented and filed their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 26th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 26th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, October 10th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came W. W. Little, Administrator of the Estate of J. M. Tatton, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon—It is ordered by the court, that the 25th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 25th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, October 10th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came W. W. Little, Administrator of the Estate of J. M. Tatton, deceased, and presented and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon—It is ordered by the court, that the 25th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 25th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

PROBATE COURT, { Special Term, Feb'y Calhoun County, } 12th, 1868.

THIS day came James F. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, and filed his application in writing, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is *insolvent*, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate with list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof and residence of said creditors—and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that Monday the 23rd day of March next be set for the hearing of said application; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, for four consecutive weeks, notifying said defendant of the day by publication on the property of said defendant, to-wit, one House and Lot in the Town of Jacksonville, known as the Vandiver Lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less, and that a copy of this order be sent by the Clerk of this court to defendant, if his post office be known.

A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Witness my hand this 20th day of February, A. D. 1868.

G. B. DOUTHET, Clerk.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

PROBATE COURT, { Special Term, Feb'y Calhoun County, } 12th, 1868.

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A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Witness my hand this 14th day of Feb'y, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, February 15th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James M. Andrews, one of the Executors of the Estate of Allen Andrews, deceased, and filed in said court his report and declaration, representing that said Estate is *insolvent*, and asking that the same may be so declared by the court; and thereupon—It is Ordered by the court, that the 28th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing and determining upon said report, and declaring said estate insolvent; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for five successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all the creditors and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 28th day of March, 1868, and show cause, if any they have, why said estate should not be declared insolvent.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

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A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, February 15th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James M. Andrews, one of the Executors of the Estate of Allen Andrews, deceased, and filed in said court his report and declaration, representing that said Estate is *insolvent*, and asking that the same may be so declared by the court; and thereupon—It is Ordered by the court, that the 28th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing and determining upon said report, and declaring said estate insolvent; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for five successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all the creditors and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 28th day of March, 1868, and show cause, if any they have, why said estate should not be declared insolvent.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

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POETRY

**DON'T LEAVE THE FARM.**

Come boys, I have something to tell you;  
Come near, I would whisper it low—  
You are thinking of leaving the homestead,  
Don't be in a hurry to go!  
The city has many attractions,  
But think of the vices and sin,  
When once in the vortex of fashion,  
How soon the course downward begins.

You talk of the mines of Australia—  
They're wealthy in gold without doubt,  
But oh! there is gold on the farm, boys,  
If only you'll shovel it out.  
The mercantile trade is a hazard,  
The goods are first high and then low;  
Better risk the old farm a while longer,  
Don't be in a hurry to go!

The great busy West has inducements,  
And so has the bluest morn,  
But wealth is not made in a day, boys,  
Don't be in a hurry to start!  
The bankers and brokers are wealthy,  
They take in their thousand or so—  
All think of the frauds and deceptions,  
Don't be in a hurry to go!

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

LOVE ON A LARK.

By THOMAS E. HAVERTY.

I met her at a county ball;  
She claimed at once my foolish fancy,  
The fairest form among them all—  
Who wouldn't fall in love with Nancy?  
Her father was an honest 'Squire,  
Who boasted of his birth and beauty,  
A sort of self-sufficient sire  
And cock-a-lorum of the county.

I was her idol, that I know;  
I listened to her artless story;  
She loved me, for she told me so—  
I guess I wasn't much to do!  
And, as she sighed, I felt my oats,  
(A maid in love, as was in it!)  
And rivals!—How'd I eat their throats  
If they'd ha' thought of her a minute.

Shall I, her lover, here disclose  
The pleasures of our wakeful wooing?  
The smiles and sighs and tears that rose  
To work my ultimate undoing?  
She loved another, it was said;  
(Of course the claim was simply silly,)  
But curse upon my jealous head!  
I soon was vaunted on a filly.

I started for the 'Squire's abode,  
(A winter night, but still I'd risk it,)  
And, as I dashed along the road,  
My heart was thumping in my breast,  
I galloped down the lane that led  
To—hush!—light—voice is ringing  
The drowsy 'Squire has gone to bed—  
A friend is there, and she is singing!

With noiseless tread I stole along  
To spy about and probe the matter—  
I heard the noodic pause her song;  
And caught the winking wistful at her.  
She said she loved him, (just for fun,)  
And soon would sing another song;  
She quitted by the ton;  
And dwelt with admiration on it.

The rouge was flush with knightly nod—  
The smile, the kiss, and innocentio—  
(He knew her!—by the gods, I saw her do it through the window!)  
"My love," he said, "regard the woes  
Of one who loves thee only dearly!"  
(The tears were trickling down my nose  
To see her act so caressed quickly.)

She sighed and said, "My sweet, in turn,  
My soul must break this lonely prison!"  
(Which merely meant his hand was her!)  
And that her heart was wholly his!)  
She spoke of Cooper, Milton, Moore,  
Divines, philosophers and sages,  
As though she'd read them o'er and o'er,  
And faintly doted on their pages.

She shook her wealth of rolling jet—  
Her rosy lips so sweetly parted;  
He kissed her!—I was mad, you see—  
And left the window broken—heated;  
And, just for spite, I married Sue—  
A handsome little jolly jewel—  
The town's just big enough for two,  
And—who can hold a candle to us?

**Death from Poisoned Arrows.**

The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, of the 9th, says:

A few days since a couple of youths were out in the neighborhood of the city practicing with a bow and arrow. One of the boys discovered a snake, and killed it shooting the reptile through and through with his arrow. Soon afterward one of the boys placed himself behind a tree, and, exposing one of his hands, challenged the other to "shoot at the target." The bantler was accepted and, with the same arrow which had just pierced the snake, fired at the exposed hand, and struck it nearly in the center, inflicting a slight wound. In a few hours the hand and arm of the lad began to swell, showing that poison from the snake had been communicated by means of the arrow. The youth suffered intense agony, and after lingering in this horrible condition for three days, expired yesterday. The boy who lost his life in this playful and remarkable manner was named Baily.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Times writes:

"A gambling establishment exists in this city where pools are opened about once a week for the Presidential candidates."

Last evening Western betting men were offering odds of \$500 to \$100 that Mr. Johnson will receive the Democratic nomination. Gen. Hancock is the next highest. One of the prominent gamblers and politicians of the country has been and is still betting heavy odds on Chief Justice Chase against Gen. Grant as the Republican nominee. As the time for the nominating convention draws nearer the interest in these pools increases.

**ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,**

(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

**RECEIVING**

AND

**Forwarding Merchant,**

**Selma, Alabama.**

Ware House and Wharf at  
the terminus of the Alabama &  
Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description

consigned to this house will be forwarded

promptly and as low as through any house in

Selma.

Feb. 16, 1867—11.

Worth over \$2,000,000. All to be sold for

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

**A GRANDALE & CO.,**

162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS,

Announce, that in consequence of the over-

stocking of the English market, an immense

quantity of DRY & FANCY GOODS have

been consigned to them with instructions to

be cleared for immediate Cash, at any sacri-

ifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to

offer them according to their ordinary system

of business at \$1 each, without regard to

value.

The following list shows the original whole-

sale prices of some of the articles which they

now offer at \$1.

Bear, Wolf & Buffalo

Robes from \$15.00 to \$50.00

Sets of Furs, Sable, Ermine or Mink " 20.00 to 100.00

French Mink & Twills 10.00 to 20.00

Cambric, Thibet & Mohair 4.00 to 10.00

Patent & Elatic Skirts 2.00 to 6.00

Silk and Lace Veils 2.00 to 6.00

Sets of Ladies' Corsets 2.50 to 6.00

Patterns 18.00 to 45.00

Burke & Egyptian Cloths 6.00 to 12.00

Alpaca & Muslin de Laines 4.00 to 10.00

French Menines & Twills 10.00 to 20.00

Cambric, Thibet & Mohair 4.00 to 10.00

Silk and Lace Veils 2.00 to 6.00

Sets of Ladies' Corsets 2.50 to 6.00

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn, per dozen 6.00 to 18.00

Ladies' and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hose and half Hose, per dozen, pairs 4.00 to 12.00

Ladies' and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton shirts and Undershirts each 2.50 to 4.00

Coat, Vest and Pantaloons

Patterns in cloth, cas-

size, and Douskin 3.00 to 25.00

Linen and Woolen Table covers 2.00 to 2.00

White and colored Linen Napkins, per dozen 5.00 to 18.00

Muslin, White and Unbleach-

ed, per yard 1.50 to 4.00

Flannel, shawls in Woolen and silk and Merino, Nubias or clouds, Woolen and Merino, Linen and Muslin sheets, Velvet and Morocco Portmanteaus, shopping bags, Blaude Pocket Knives with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles, French, clock, Gilt and Bronze Mashed Bakes, Rosemary, Fowling Piece, Faming canes, Hair Nets, Work Boxes, silver card Cases, Almonds, Family and Peacock Glasses, Opera Glasses, &c.

We have also received a splendid assort-

ment of

**WATCLES.**

Gold and silver Hunting Cases for Gents;

Frances do, for Ladies, together with

chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety; sleeve

Buckles, Thimbles, Lockets, crosses, Blings

of every kind; fine lot Gold Pens, &c., &c.

**THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMEN-**

**TE COMPRISSES.**

Silver, Bining and Tea Sets, Castors, Tea

Pitchers, Table spoons, Forks, Tea spoons,

Goblets, Drinking cups, Coffee Urns, Tea

Pots, cream Pitchers, sugar Bowls, Fruit

Baskets, cake Baskets, Fruit knives, Sarc

cup, Savers, Portmanteaus, Pie knives, Fish

knives, Mustard and salt spoons, Nutkin

Rings, Egg stands, Wine Holder, card cases,

&c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for

\$1 on each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of con-

tracts on certificates naming each article in the

stock, and its value; these certificates are en-

closed in envelopes, mixed up, and sold at

25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR \$1—11 FOR \$2

Whatever article is named in the certificate

can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to his option

whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not.

In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be re-

turned and the money will be refunded.

Every certificate entitles the holder to some

article of sterling value, worth much more

than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and \$1.00 any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it.

The silver plated three bottle Castor, hand-

some silver plated Butter Dish with plate and

cover, Lady's shopping Bag, a 50 picture Al-

bum bound in velveteen gilt, set of Tea

spoons silver plated on white metal, set double;

Table spoons or Forks, Pans, butter

trays, 24 yards cushion, pair Japon's Paris

Kid Gloves, splendid red Merino Wool

or solid 16 carat Gold plain Ring,

REFFERENCES.

During the four years we have been agents

for European manufacturers, we have re-

ceived hundreds of commendatory notices from

the press, and letters from private individuals,

expressing the highest satisfaction with our

method of doing business. We have many

of the testimonials with names and dates

printed in a pocket form, and as date

of them in this advertisement, we will

send copies free to any address.

Whatever desired, we will send articles

by Express, C. O. D., so that the money need

only be paid on Delivery of the Goods.

We accept the entire responsibility of mon-

ey sent by Express, Post Office order, or Bank

Draft.

We want agents everywhere to whom a

liberal compensation will be paid, which can be

learned on application.

Take care to write your name and address

in a clear, distinct hand, and addres-

see ARRANADE & CO.,

162 Broadway, New York.

&lt;

# JACKSONVILLE

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 21, 1868.

Jacksonville Republican.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
J. F. GRANT.

LAWCARDS.

C. CALDWELL J. H. CALDWELL  
ELLIS & CALDWELL,  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
HAVING associated themselves in the  
practice of Law, will practice together,  
except in CRIMINAL cases, in the counties  
of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph  
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1865.

M. L. STEVENSON,  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun  
and adjoining Counties; and give  
prompt and faithful attention to all business  
committed to his care.

Particular attention given to the col-  
lection of debts. Oct. 15, 1861.—Y.Y.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,  
Attorneys at Law

AND  
Solicitors in Chancery  
General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-  
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,  
Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in  
the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U.  
District Court, Northern and Middle Divi-  
sions of Alabama.

JOE H. FRANCIS.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
AND

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Baine and adjoining  
Counties. Special attention given to  
the filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will  
prosecute claims against the Government for  
Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building, T.S.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. FOX.

INZER & FOX,  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St  
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,  
Jefferson, Blount, Dekalb, Cherokee &  
Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the St.  
Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun  
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee  
and DeKalb; and the Supreme Court of the  
State.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WAS returned and re-opened his office at  
No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.  
He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining  
Counties, the District Court of the United  
States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of  
the State at Montgomery.

Any business committed to his care will be  
promptly and vigilantly attended to.

Feb. 9, 1867.

**BANKRUPTCY.**

E. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISMELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready  
to file applications for all who desire  
to file under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held  
by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and  
Centerville—and may be consulted at their office  
in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

**NEW HOTEL**

**IN JACKSONVILLE.**

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELLAN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

## EVERY MAN'S WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG,  
married or single, who are troubled  
with any of the following complaints should  
at once send for a bottle of English Female  
Bitters, and be cured.

Hysterics. Sick Headache,  
Palpitation. Pain in back and side,  
Smothering sensation, Pain in head & joints,  
Cold feet and hands, Falling of the womb,  
Painful Menstruation, Difficult Menstruation,  
Chlorosis or Green Sick-Leucorrhea or Whites  
ness.

Irregular Menstruation, Loss of appetite,  
Nervous Trembling, Extreme restlessness,  
Ulcration of womb, Melancholy,  
Ovarian Diseases, Kidney Diseases,  
Wakefulness, Pallid Checks,  
Loss of early Beauty.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S  
English Female Bitters,

Are prepared specially for the above dis-  
eases and complaints, and we in all confidence  
give it a hearty recommendation. It arms  
the womb with strength, power and vigorous  
action. It arouses the whole female system  
to renewed action, and as a sure Female Reg-  
ulator it has no equal. Only One Bottle is  
required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TORCH! COMPASS!!!

Those who are willing to tell you with the  
sword, burn all you have with the torch and  
divide your hands with the compass, are you  
willing that they shall prescribe and prepare  
all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers,  
Cough Syrups, Chili Medicines, your  
Female Medicines &c., at the time when BETTER  
Medicines are prepared in the South and  
offered by your own "kith and kin?"

Once in your life stand upon your own  
dignity, exercise your own judgment and re-  
solve to buy those which are prepared by  
those who are bound to you by all the ties  
that make life a blessing.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

ELIXIR OF CHILLS

Is decidedly the most powerfully effective  
Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the  
South. It will cure cases of six months dura-  
tion without ever affecting the head. It  
uproots the foundations of the disease and  
leaves the system in the vigor of health and  
bounty. Cures all sorts of

CHILLS AND FEVER,

Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Bilious Fever,  
Intermittent Fever, Neuralgia, Headache,  
Sore Pains, Itches, Torpid Liver,

cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation  
and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails.

KING OF CHILLS

Is no secret compound, patent medicine or  
new discovery, but is an honest and faithful  
combination of pure Medicines prepared by  
a class of experienced Southern Physicians.

All persons who are predisposed to the infestation  
of swamps, rivers, lakes, bogs, etc., should  
never fail to keep always on hand a supply of  
this never-failing remedy.

THAT DREADFUL COUGH

Can be cured at last by using one bottle of

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

ANYDALARINE PECTORAL.

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective  
medicinal compound for all lung disease ever  
offered to the Southern people. It makes  
you cough so easy, causes such free expectora-  
tion, relieves the pain so soon, produces so  
much ease and comfort and protracts such  
happy slumber free from dreams or mental  
hafinations, that all who once try it speak in  
the highest praise. It is recommended for  
all forms of

COUGHS AND COLDS,

Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness,  
Sore Throat, Dry Hacking Cough, Pneumonia,  
Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness and fullness  
of the chest, Spitting of blood and all these troubousome pulmonary affections.

Payments will be required strictly in advance.

Good board can be obtained in private fami-  
lies at \$10 to \$12 50 per month.

For further particulars address the Principal.

Prof. JOHN L. DODSON.

Oxford, Ala. Dec. 18th, 1867.

Munford Male and Female  
ACADEMY.

MUNFORD, Talladega Co., Ala.

The second session of five months, of this  
Academy will commence on the 24th of  
February, 1868, at the following reduced  
rates of tuition:

1st Class, \$12 50  
2nd " 16 25  
3rd " 20 00

Languages, Latin, Greek &

French 5 00

Music 25 00

Use of Instrument, 5 00

We will associate with us in the Literary  
department.

Mr. A. S. STOCKDALE.

Miss CARRIE WEATHERLY,

In the Department of Music,

Miss LAURA CAMP.

A large and commodious boarding house  
under the charge of Rev. Jos. Camp, will be  
open for the reception of boarders at the be-  
ginning of the session.

Boarding per month, \$12 00

Washing, Lights, &c. 3 00

A. McDONALD, A. M.

Principal.

—PORTRAIT  
—

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any

style of portraits, from small cabinet  
up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, &

Full Length. She will colour in water,  
chalk and oil, according to the taste of her  
patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above  
styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been  
associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regu-  
lar member of the New York Academy of  
Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers  
to him for her ability to perform what she  
professes, and who will give sittings to any  
of her pictures if required. His studio is  
506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and  
Painting.

N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pic-  
tures will be faithfully executed from  
daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the  
Drug Store. Jan. 1868.

## News Agency.

AMBERG & CO., having established a  
branch of their business in Jacksonville  
at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Row-  
land, are prepared to furnish, at the cheapest  
rates, a great variety of the Latest and  
most popular Magazines, Periodicals  
and Newspapers, also Music, School and  
Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make  
purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH prop-  
oses a new system of cure in place of the  
existing internal doses which entitle the stomach,  
poison the blood and endanger the life  
of the person, whether over or under 35 years of  
age, and the disease. He cures cancer, wens,  
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,  
spine, kidneys, and some others, changing  
but a very small amount in advance, after  
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number  
of testimonies of cure—has recently treated  
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely  
well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Path Doctor.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL  
MALE AND FEMALE.

OPENED, ETC.

The Spring Session of 1868

will commence on the first Monday  
in February.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTORS.

WM. J. BORDEN, Principal, and  
Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Men-  
tal Sciences.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of An-  
cient Languages and Literature.

MISS BETTIE C. PENDLETON, Principal  
Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal  
and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of  
Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately  
on the Selma and Dalton R. R.

The plan of instruction is thorough and  
practical, requiring of each pupil a clear under-  
standing of the fundamental principles of  
each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations formed for the moral and in-  
tellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild  
though positive, and will be rigidly enforced.

Every girl will be made to instill into the  
minds of the students the virtues that adorn  
and ennoble the human heart; and it is shown  
that no one will apply for admission into this  
Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheer-  
fully with its rules and regulations.

"I trust that you are not so foolish,  
my daughter, as to take offence because  
I spoke to me about it first. In so  
doing he acted honorably, and as every  
man should, and it ought to raise rather  
than lower him in your esteem. Indeed,  
I fancied from what he said that he was  
quite sure of the nature of your feelings  
for him, else he had not spoken to me."

Jennie pursed up her rosy lips with  
an air of great dignity.

"I haven't been asked yet."

"No, I suppose not. But I shouldn't  
wonder if he was here to-night for that  
express purpose."

Then as a glimmer of truth entered  
his mind, Mr. Stacy added :

"I trust that you are

# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1868.

## Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00  
For 6 months, " 1 75

## Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less, 1 50  
first insertion, ..... 1 50  
Each subsequent insertion, ..... 1 00  
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.

Annunciation of Candidates, \$5 00

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

## Impeachment—Admission of Alabama.

It will be seen by reference to the telegraphic news, that impeachment proceedings have been postponed until the 23rd inst. The expressed opinions as to the probability of conviction or acquittal are so equally balanced, as to leave the question in doubt and uncertainty.

The bill for the admission of Alabama, notwithstanding the defeat of the Constitution, has, at the instance of Mr. Stevens, been recommitted to the committee, and will probably be staved off for some time to come. It cannot be that Stevens is sincere, in making a desire for universal suffrage, the pretext for his course in opposition to the bill.

It will be remembered that he some time ago expressed his unwillingness to receive one State without all, which indeed seems to be in accordance with the spirit and intent of the Reconstruction acts.

We now believe it is the purpose of Mr. Stevens to await the issue of the elections on the ratification of the Constitutions of all the States; and then, whatever may be the issue of these elections, to frame a uniform bill to receive all the States at once.

Florida has framed the most liberal constitution of any of the States—disfranchising no one, and requiring no test oaths of any kind. Arkansas has framed the most ultra radical one, giving the right to vote and sit on juries, to men and women, white and black; but requiring them to swear at the same time, that they never gave aid to secession anywhere or anyhow, and that they will accept now and forever, the perfect social and political equality of the races: and then to cap the climax, disfranchising all who may vote against the constitution.

Special attention is invited to the advertisement of Baskerville, Sherman & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants of New York.

Mr. J. C. Francis, Jr., who is in this House, is well known to nearly if not quite all the readers of our paper, than whom, there is no better, more correct, and accommodating Merchant anywhere, North or South.

This excellent firm, which has extensive business connections, and employs very large capital, offers very liberal terms, and will make it greatly to the interest of Southern Merchants to purchase Groceries from, or make consignments to them.

**News Agency.**—Our thanks are due to Mrs. M. E. Rowland, for late copies of the National Police Gazette, Leslie's Illustrated Chimney Corner, the New York World, and other papers.

Persons who live in the country, too remote from a post office to get papers regularly, would do well to call at this Agency when in town and send by their friends, for late copies of the following interesting and valuable papers and Magazines:

National Police Gazette, Illustrated Police News, Southern Home Journal, Saturday Night, Home Weekly, New York Herald, Harper's Illustrated Bazaar with Fashion Plates and instructions, Wilks' Spirit of the Times, Waverly Magazine, Boston, Harper's Journal of Civilization, Journal of Commerce, N. Y., Atlanta Daily Intelligencer, Republican Banner, Nash., New York World, Louisville Journal, N. Y. Tribune, La Crosse Democrat, N. Y. Metropolitan Recorder, Comic Monthly, Budget of Fun, Pen & Pencil, Baltimore Southern Society, Gleason's Literary Companion, MAGAZINES.

Godey's Lady's Book, Arthur's Home Magazine, Scott's Magazine, Sewell's Living Age, Every Saturday, New Monthly Elocic, Mother's Magazine.

A variety of Pens, Envelopes and Fancy Stationery, may also be procured at this Agency.

By reference to our new advertising terms, it will be seen that we have made a deduction of 25 per cent. on the first insertion of each and every square.

## Internal Improvement Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Jacksonville, held on Monday March 16, for the purpose of considering the propriety of opening and grading a first-class Turnpike road across the mountain into Choctawhoo Valley. D. P. Forney acted as chairman and L. W. Cannon sec.

Hon. Thos. A. Walker offered the following:

*Resolved.* That it is the opinion of this meeting, there should be a good Turnpike road constructed across the Blue mountain leading to Rabbit Town and White Plains. And for the purpose of accomplishing the said object, this meeting will appoint a committee, consisting of Capt. D. P. Forney, Fielding Snow, Daniel Hoke and Dr. J. C. Francis, who are respectfully requested to make an examination of the most practicable route to cross the mountain in the direction of Rabbit Town and White Plains, and to report to an adjourned meeting to be held in the Court House on next Monday, giving the said committee full power to employ an engineer to make the necessary survey and estimate of cost.

Upon motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to solicit subscription. John M. Wylie, J. D. Rowland, J. D. Hammond, J. J. G. Whitesides and C. B. Scissom.

Upon further motion, Chan. Foster, Gen. W. H. Forney, Hon. G. C. Ellis, Capt. James Crook and Judge T. A. Walker, were requested to act as a committee to give their opinion as to the powers of the incorporation to levy a tax to further the object of the meeting.

The Editor of the Republican was requested to publish the proceedings, and on motion the meeting adjourned to meet next Monday, March 23d.

L. W. CANNON, Sec'y.

**SPECULATIONS IN COTTON.**—There never has been, and perhaps there never will be again, such an opportunity to make sudden fortunes as has lately been presented by cotton. A few months ago the best grade could have been purchased here for 10 cents, or about \$50 per pound, or \$100 per bale. It is now 21 cents, or \$105 per bale. In the purchase of 1,000 bales, \$55,000 could have been made. Such a fluctuation was never known since the first stalk was planted. From 1840 to 1860 the price in Mobile did not vary 4 cents.

A few men in Macon have made handsome sums of money—say from \$10,000 to \$75,000. But there is one house in New York which has \$700,000 within the last three months. Others there, and in Boston, have made from \$100,000 to \$600,000.

Within the past two weeks there has been an opportunity of making \$25 up on every bale. Men may live a long lifetime, and never meet with such an opportunity. It is astonishing that the wisest financiers living right here in the heart of the cotton region of the world, can tell so little about its future price. Their single and united judgments upon it are more often wrong than right. It would seem that they could easily gather sufficient statistics to tell about what has been produced upon the eve of the crop coming to market. But to show how much they err in such figures, they missed the amount this year one million bales. It is known how much the world demands, and if the amount produced could be readily told, the result would be the determining of the price the raw material will command.

*Macon Journal.*

## The Aerocat—A Wonderful Flying Machine.

W. S. Hutchings, of St. Louis, the inventor, has laid his plans before the best aeronauts in America, and all pronounce it the only success ever made in aerial navigation—in navigating the air and turning in any direction, at any height, with the pleasure of the navigator. This wonderful invention of navigating the air has been the study of the past century, and has at last been successful. The model has already been built, is twenty-eight inches in height, and works with the utmost ease and upon mechanical and philosophical principles.

In constructing this machine, the laws of gravitation have been well studied. The large machine now in course of construction measures 28 feet in height with an expansion of 22 feet, full weight of the entire machine 255 pounds, when ready for aerial navigation, capable of carrying with ease in the air 150 pounds. The principle is entirely new, and the invention claims the expression of hot and cold air in running a caloric engine which is attached to the back. The body is enclosed in complete mail armour made of vulcanized India rubber and brass with glass in front which protects the body and face from the wind. Attached to the engine and connected by means of a tube passing over the shoulder, is a large cylinder, containing the compressed air, which is worked with each hand. By this means the navigator can go up or down with ease and regulate the engine at his own leisure.

Attached to the feet, head and cylinder, are doubled, inflated wings, some four feet in length, and by means of cords and India rubber valves attached to the fly-wheels of the engine, are two

large inflated wings on the compressed air principle, eighteen feet in length, and which turn with lightning speed in a circular revolution, bearing up the entire engine. Immediately above the engine is attached, by means of cords, a large double inflated parachute, measuring 66 feet in circumference, with a tube connecting from the center with the caloric engine. This is the protection in making an ascension without danger to the aeronaut in case of accident or breaking of the machine. We understand the first trial will take place near this city, when the wonderful feat of jumping out of a balloon 2,000 feet from the earth will be tried; and as the inventor proposes to accomplish this himself he has great confidence in his own invention. If it is a success aerial navigation is certainly the most useful invention of modern times, outrivalling the telegraph or steam navigation.—More anon.—Louisville Journal.

## The Drift.

Affairs seem to be drifting to the deposition of President Johnson and the virtual military Dictatorship of Gen. Grant. This looks like the Washington Radical programme. How far it will be sailed by "something to turn up" in favor of the President or a howl from the people, remains to be seen. If not thwarted in some way, all the States will stand upon a broad platform of equality with those of the South, and a free representative Government, under a written Constitution, will pass into the form and substance of a military despotism. And this will be the finale of an attempt by force to maintain a Union of consent. Did not the Radicals awfully fool the people of the North, and its great armies enlisted for war under the "Union" banner? Yes, and the people are lost finding it out. There are portents of a terrible future in the political atmosphere. The Congress is tying knots which can only be cut by the sword. Poor country! And oh! that horrible Mayflower that bore the spawn of the Puritan brood to New England's shores!—*Mobile Register.*

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 6.—In a whisky row on Monday near the scene of the late distillers' riot, in Claiborne county, three men were killed, and one mortally wounded. A squadron of cavalry are en route from Washington to aid the revenue officers in breaking up unlicensed distilleries.

*Somebody* says "no wonder labor is scarce at the South when these conventions are paying eight dollars a day for field hands

Gen. Butler may not have much to do now, but when he was in New Orleans he had his hands full.—*Louisville Journal.*

## Heavenly Recognition.

1. How I long again to see them, Who were dear to me in life, Who have joined the Heavenly legions, Far from pain, and toil, and strife.

2. Is it wrong to mourn their absence, From the house-hold to that Land, Can we check the gushing sorrow; Though they're joined that happy band.

3. I've a mother dear in Glory, O then tell me if you will; Shall that mother know her children, Can she recollect them still.

4. Will she from those mansions watch me While I wander here below; Will she know when Jesus calls me, Shall we meet at Heaven's door?

5. I've a father in that Kingdom, O then tell me if you know; Will that father greet his children, When they reach that happy shore?

6. I've a brother up in glory, And a sister, too most dear, Hear, O hear, the pleasing story, Christ the Lord, is also there.

7. Many more have gone before me, To those joyous climes above, Kindred, class-mates, all shall know me, When I reach that world of love.

8. Ere its long I hope to meet them, Safe upon that distant shore; And with songs of joy to greet them, When this weeping life is o'er.

9. Farewell then, all earthly pleasures, All the pomp and pride of life; Since in Heaven I have my treasures, Far removed from mortal strife.

10. There my loved ones wait to meet me, On that bright and happy shore; And with songs of joy to greet me, When we meet to part no more.

11. Angels too, will join the chorus, And their notes of love employ, Who escaped from earth before us, To that world of endless joy.

12. Glory to my blessed Jesus, Hallelujah, praise the Lord; Who from sin and bondage frees us, Shout His praise with one accord.

Out There HAPPY DAYZ.—How i'd long to see them happy dayz again. Them dayz when the sun didnt rise afre breakfast.

Them dayz when a man married 125 lbs. of woman, And less nor 25 lbs. of close, awl told, Them dayz when pollyticks was the exception and honesty the rule.

Them dayz when everybody was smart, and yourself the only fule, Them dayz when everybody's wife wasn't eternally ringing in your ears; "Oh dear, do get me a bottle of English Female Bitters."

## J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

BASKERVILLE, SHERMAN & CO.

## Wholesale Grocers,

AND

## Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

No charge made for purchases outside our line for our customers; reclamations allowed on any goods not satisfactory on arrival.

J. M. ELLIOTT. W. S. COTHRAN. E. R. SMITH

## J. M. Elliott & Co.,

WHOLESALE & COMMISSION

## MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, 1868.

## Notice.

JURY certificates & coun. claims from No. 350 to 419, for 1865 & from No. 1 to 28, for the year 1866 will be paid upon presentation to the undersigned. L. W. CANNON.

March 21st, 1868. C. T.

## STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 18th,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came N B Dearman, Administrator of the Estate of J. A. Turnipseed deceased, and presents and tenders his resignation as administrator of the same, accompanied with an account current between himself and said estate for a final settlement of his administration of said estate, whereupon

It is Ordered by the Court, that the 20th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 20th day of April, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

This 21st March, 1868.—31.

## STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

August 15th,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came J. P. Watkins and G. B. Douthit, Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and presented and filed their account and vouchers for a partial settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 20th day of April, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 20th day of April, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

March 21st, 1868.—31.

## STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.

Feb. 27th, A. D. 1868.

AT this term of the court letters of Administration were granted to W. F. Hannan, upon the Estate of J. William Hannan, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to said W. F. Hannan, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by the statute. This 21st March, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line.

## FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

## For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etowahl Undine

Great Through Freight Line

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE

TO GREENSPORT, ALA.

## LATEST NEWS.

### FROM ALBANY N. Y.

Albany March 11.—Seymour reiterates his refusal of the Presidential candidacy. He goes to the democratic convention as a delegate at large.

### FROM CANTON N. J.

Canton, March 11.—The republicans elected their city ticket by 75 majority a gain. Other municipalities shown democratic gains.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

##### SENATE.

A remonstrance against the international copy-right, by the booksellers of Boston, was received.

A memorial from Colorado, protesting against the State movement, was presented.

A bill taking the final judgment against internal revenue collectors to the Supreme Court on appeal, without regard to the sum, was passed.

A conference on the bill conveying the proceeds of captured and abandoned property into the treasury was demanded.

The funding bill was resumed, and after executive session adjourned.

##### HOUSE.

Grant reported the vote on the Alabama constitution to be 70,812 for, and 1,009 against.

The extension of the freedmen's bureau was discussed and laid over.

The admission of Alabama was resumed, and opposed spiritedly by the Democrats. No republicans spoke in opposition. The vote will be taken tomorrow.

Gen. Meade asks an additional appropriation of funds for the enforcement of the reconstruction acts.

Logan, defending his veracity regarding the bogus destruction of bonds said the Treasury Department was a rotten institution from head to foot.

Adjourned.

No sign yet of a vote of the bill making a majority ratify the constitutions in the reconstructing States. Tomorrow is the last day.

**Great Confabulation in Jefferson**

**Texas.** The total losses by the fire in Jefferson, Texas, on the 29th ult. amount to more than a million dollars. The Atlanta and Phoenix, of Hartford, are the principal losers.

**New York:** March 11.—Arrived the Rising Sun, with one million and a half in treasure.

Cholera is raging in the Argentine Republic. 7,000 persons died at Cordoba.

Yellow Fever is prevailing at Lima.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 12—Noon.—The Mississippi Levee and railroad bill proposed to endorse the company's bonds, principal and interest, at \$10,000 per mile, the bonds to issue with the completion of each twenty miles. The road and levee are to be located under the supervision of the chief engineer of the army.

No sign of a vote yet. Democrats agree that the majority bill will render Alabama's admission doubly inexcusable.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

##### SENATE.

Went into executive session, but came out in a few minutes and concurred in the House amendment to the judiciary act, which now goes to the President. Executive session and adjourned.

##### HOUSE.

The extension of the bureas was postponed to Tuesday.

The Senate resolution erecting a military warehouse at Fortress Monroe was passed.

Stevens called up the Alabama admission bill, but Blaine moved an adjournment, which was carried.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Stanberry's resignation has been accepted. He defends the President.

The bill making a majority of the votes cast ratify constitutions and allowing registered persons to vote anywhere, after ten days' residence, on certificate, affidavit or other evidence, is become a law by the lapse of ten days.

The republican majority in New Hampshire is 2,500 to 2,800. The total vote is 77,000. Each party carries five counties.

Special Cabinet meeting to day; all present.

The State says there is good reason to believe there will be no discussion in the McCord case for two or three days.

It is stated that should the amendment to the judicial act passed to day become a law it will throw the McCord case out of court.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 13.—The Massachusetts Radical State committee have declared for Grant and Wilson.

The new Georgia bill was offered in the Supreme Court to day. Carpenter, on behalf of the Secretary of War and others, objected on the ground that no one was authorized to appear on behalf of Georgia; that Jenkins was not Governor of Georgia.

The court took the bill and objection

under advisement, and will probably decide on Monday.

At 12 o'clock the galleries of the Senate were filled, but no negroes were in the crowd, which excites the indignation of some republicans.

The gallery is almost entirely filled with ladies. The members appear to have confined their favors to their boarding houses.

The Senators occupy their usual seats. In the rear are one hundred and fifty seats for members of the House.

Stanberry, Curtis and Wilson are present for the President.

At 1 o'clock Chief Justice Chase entered the court and proclaimed it open. During the reading of the journal the House procession appeared at the Senate entrance, where it halted.

At ten minutes past one the managers were announced, Stevens and Butler being absent. The roll was called to swear in the Senators who had been absent.

##### SENATE.

The Chaplain prayed that the verdict of the high court would be such as would be approved by the people and the high court of heaven.

Private bills were considered until the impeachment hour.

During the proceedings reported in the noon dispatch chief Justice Chase snubbed Howard once and Morton twice, by interrupting their suggestions with the mark: "The next thing in order."

Edmunds, Patterson, Vickers, the managers and the House, and on motion of the President's counsel were notified and entered.

Stanberry read a paper from the President, authorizing himself, J. S. Black, Thos. A. B. Nelson, W. M. Evarts, and B. B. Curtis to represent the President. Stanberry asked forty

days to prepare an answer.

Gen. Lorenzo Thomas says his pretended friend from Newcastle was most probably a Stanton spy. He never saw the man before in his life to whom he applied playfully that they would kick Stanton out.

The following startling items is from credible sources: Stevens' proposition to amend the Alabama bill by granting suffrage to all male citizens over 21 years of age creates consternation among radicals. Several of the most prominent are endeavoring to induce him not to offer it, but he declares that he will to-morrow if the bill is before the House

##### HOUSE.

Introduced under the regular call; a bill erecting a marine hospital at Cairo, Ill.; a bill repealing the provision of the judiciary act forbidding appointments until the number of the Judges of the Supreme Court is reduced to six; a preamble and sixteen resolution, a kind of declaration of principles, by Ross, of Illinois, who moved the previous question, which was not recorded.

Edmunds moved to give to the 6th of April to answer, but before the motion was put, Morton moved a Senate consultation, which was carried.

The Senate remained out two hours and ten minutes, and on its return an order was read that the President should answer on the 23d of March.

The bill releasing certain parties of political disabilities was resumed.—Several names were added, among them Jas. A. Gilmer, as a reward for opposing the Leesburg swindle. It transpired during the debate that the bill does not remove the disabilities imposed by the 14th article. Beck made the point that under the Garland case the Supreme Court had decided that the general amnesty proclamation did the work proposed by the bill. Bingham said the Supreme Court could only decide cases which came before it, but it could make no decision which would operate on the House.

Without action, adjourned.

##### SENATE.

The Georgia convention ask a loan of \$100,000.

The South Carolina convention asks the repeal of the duties on rice

More negroes want assistance to go to Liberia.

The commerce committee reported an amendment to the House bill, retaining the tax on turpentine, sugar, perfumes, candles, and confectionaries.

Adjourned.

**GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.** No proceedings to day in the McCord case.

A new Georgia bill has been filed by leave of the Court.

Revenue to day \$583,000.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens called on the President to day.

WHEREAS, authentic information has reached this Department, that a murderer was recently committed in Cleburne County on the body of John W. Bentley; and

WHEREAS, it is formally charged that the said murderer was perpetrated by JEFFERSON ROBERTS; and it appearing that the said Roberts has fled from justice and is running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murderer brought to condign punishment, I, R. M. PATTON, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of

**Two Hundred Dollars,** To any person or persons who may arrest the said Jefferson Roberts, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne County.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Montgomery, this seventeenth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-second.

R. M. PATTON.

BY THE GOVERNOR,  
MICAH TAU,

Secretary of State.

**Description.** Jefferson Roberts is about twenty-two years old; weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds, and is about six feet two inches high. His complexion is florid. He has a long face, and wavy hair and blue eyes. As he walks he is inclined to sink in his knees.

Given under my hand at office this the 14th day of Feb'y, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

PROBATE COURT, (Special Term, Feb'y

Cleburne County,) 13th, 1868.

THIS day came James F. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hud-

son, deceased, and filed his application in writing, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is *insolvent*, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate, with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amount thereof and residence of said creditors—and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Monday the 23d day of March next be set for the hearing of said application; and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 23d day of March, requiring all persons who may desire to contest said application to be and appear before the Court on said 23d day of March, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections thereto, if they think proper.

It is further ordered by the Court, that said notice be posted upon the Court House door for thirty days prior to said 23d day of March, 1868; and that notices issue to all resident creditors.

Given under my hand at office this the 14th day of Feb'y, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

PROBATE COURT, (Special Term, Feb'y

Cleburne County,) 15th, 1868.

THIS day came James M. Andrews, one of the Executors of the Estate of Allen Andrews, deceased, and filed in said court his report and declaration, representing that said Estate is *insolvent*, and asking that the same may be so declared by the court; and thereupon—it is Ordered by the court, that the 28th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing and determining upon said report, and declaring said estate insolvent; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for five successive weeks, requiring them to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

S. K. McSPADDEN, Chancellor.

A true copy from the Minutes.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Feb. 22, 1868.—\$15.00.

## ISBELL & SON,

**BANKERS,**  
**Talladega, Ala.**

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sum to suit parties, free of any charge.

Call and see them immediately.

Prompt attention given to collections.

T. FRED WYNN,  
Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN,  
New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

## THAT NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

**T. F. WYNN & CO.**

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of

**Dry Goods,**

**Clothing,**

**Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,**

**Hardware, Crockery,**

**Groceries, &c.**

And in fact every thing usually found in well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the **VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES.** Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with **CHEAP GOODS**, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are **Exclusively Cash.**

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1868.—3m.

**NEW GROCERY,**

**COUNTRY PROVISION STORE.**

**HORN & TURNLEY,**

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

**FAMILY GROCERIES.**

CONSISTING IN PART OF

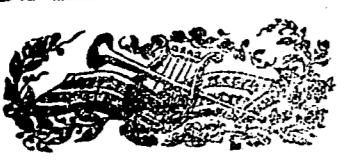
**Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,**

**Bacon, Lard and Salt,**

**Rice, Flour and Meal,**

**Cheese, Crackers and Spices,**

</div



### POETRY

#### GOING AWAY.

You are going away to leave us, Nelly,  
Going away in the morn,  
Away from the home you have loved,  
The village where you were born;  
Away from the fields and the flowers,  
The friends who have loved you here,  
Your white-haired father and all,  
All that the heart holds dear.

New faces and friends you will see,  
To think of by night and day,  
And you soon will forget the old,  
Forget when you are far away.  
Another your beauty will praise,  
Your dimples and eyes of brown,  
And happy I hope you will be,  
Far in the dusky town.

Look, there is the school on the hill,  
We went to as a girl and boy,  
And the woods in the evening of gold,  
That ring with our shouts of joy;  
And here is the lane where we sat,  
How often when school was over,  
And you're going to leave them all,  
And maybe come back no more.

I'll be down in the morning soon,  
To bid you the last good bye,  
Though I know when I see your face,  
The tear will be in your eye;  
But I'll give my hand for all,  
I'll give you my blessing, too,  
And pray, though another's you'll be,  
That heaven may smile on you.

#### I KNOW THOU HAST GONE.

I know thou hast gone to the house of thy rest,  
Then why should my soul be so sad?  
I know thou hast gone where the weary are blest;  
And the mourner looks up and is glad!

Where love has put off, in the land of its birth,  
The stain it had gathered in this;  
And Hope, the sweet singer that gladdens the earth,  
Lies asleep on the bosom of Bliss!

I know thou hast gone where the forehead is starr'd  
With the beauty that dwelt in thy soul,  
Where the light of thy loveliness cannot be mar'd,  
Nor thy heart hung back from its goal:

I know thou hast drunk of the Lethe that flows  
Through a land where they do not forget,

That sheds over memory only repose,  
And takes from it only regret.

In thy far-away dwelling, wherever it be,  
I believe thou hast visions of mine,  
And the love that made all things a music to me,

I have not learn'd to resign:

In the hush of the night, on the waste of the sea,

Or alone with the breeze on the hill,

I have ever a presence that whispers of thee;

And my spirit lies down and is still!

Mine eye must be dark that so long has been dim;

Ere again it may gaze upon thine:

But my heart has revetings of thee and thy home,

In many a token and sign,

I never look up with a view to the sky,

But a light like thy beauty is in me—

And I hear a low murmur like thine in reply,

When I pour out my spirit in prayer.

And though like a mourner that sits by a tomb,

I'm wrapped in a mantle of care—

Yet the grief of my bosom—oh, call it not gloom;

Is not the black grief of despair;

By sorrow revealed, as the stars are by night;

Far off a bright vision appears,

And hope, like the rainbow, creature of light,

Is born—like the rainbow—in tears.

#### THE LAST RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

The following is a copy of the act supplementary to an act explanatory of an act supplementary to an act entitled an act to reconstruct certain unstructured States, which has passed both Houses of Congress and now awaits the action of the President:

An Act to amend the act passed March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act supplementary to an act to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States" passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to facilitate their restoration."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter any election authorized by the act passed March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled*

"An act supplementary to an act to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States" passed March 2nd, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to facilitate restoration," *shall be decided by a majority of the votes actually cast; and at the election in which the question of the adoption or rejection of any constitution is submitted, any person duly registered in the State may vote in the election district where he offers to vote, when he has resided therein for ten days next preceding such election, upon presentation of his certificate of registration, his affidavit, or other satisfactory evidence, under such regulations as the district commanders may prescribe.*

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,*

*That the constitutional convention of any of the States mentioned in the acts of which this is amendatory, may provide that at the time of voting upon the ratification of the constitution the registered voters may vote also for members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and for all elective officers provided for by the said constitution; and the same election officers who shall make the return of the votes cast on the ratification or rejections of the constitution shall enumerate and certify the votes cast for members of Congress.*

*Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,*

*That the constitutional convention of any of the States mentioned in the acts of which this is amendatory, may provide that at the time of voting upon the ratification of the constitution the registered voters may vote also for members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and for all elective officers provided for by the said constitution; and the same election officers who shall make the return of the votes cast on the ratification or rejections of the constitution shall enumerate and certify the votes cast for members of Congress.*

*Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,*

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*Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,*

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*Sec. 30. And be it further enacted,*

# Jacksonville Republican

# Bremahkism

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 28, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1616.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDDED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY

SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,  
Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb, Jan. 6, 1866.

H. L. STEVENSON,  
Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practise in the Courts of Calhoun, and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—L.

J. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,  
Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery  
General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Districts of Alabama.

J. H. FRANCIS.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Baine and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building, Gadsden.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,  
Attorneys at Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Cherokee, DeKalb, and the Superior Court of the State; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

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FOSTER & FORNEY,  
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JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868.

## Terms of Subscription.

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three, &c. A liberal discount made on

advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.

Annunciation of Candidates, ..... 55 00

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

## NOTICE.

The "Calhoun County Teachers Institute," will meet at Davis Town, eight miles south east of White Plains, on Saturday the 11th of April.

New Officers are to be chosen at this meeting; therefore a full attendance is desirable.

Teachers and friends of education in this and adjoining counties are cordially invited to attend and participate in the exercises.

J. A. FLEMING, Secy.

If you want a SULKY CULTIVATOR or BRINLY PLOW, the Agent, Capt. W. R. HANNA, would be proud to furnish you.

The Spring Term of our Circuit Court, Hon. B. T. POPE, presiding, has been in session since Monday last, with about the usual amount of business transacted.

In these days of change and uncertainty, of fraud and corruption, and of political rancor and animosity, the people of our district may well consider themselves fortunate, in having an able, upright and impartial Judge, in the administration of what law and justice is left for them.

We are truly pleased to see indications, on the part of farmers in this section, of increased attention to the introduction of improved and labor-saving implements. Improvement of land, and use of labor-saving implements, will go far towards making up for our late losses and misfortunes, if not entirely counterbalance them.

The reader is referred to the notice of Capt. W. R. HANNA, living near White Plains, who is Agent for the sale of Cultivators and Plows.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Mr. J. A. Fleming, School Superintendent for this county, gives notice in this paper, of a meeting of the "Teacher's Institute" at Davis Town, on the 11th of next month, at which important business is to be transacted. Mr. F. is devoting himself with zeal and energy to the important duties of his office; and his laudable and praise-worthy efforts ought to be promptly seconded by Trustees, Teachers and the friends of education generally. He also gives notice to Trustees to make their annual reports, preparatory to a distribution of the fund.

JACKSON'S CELEBRATED WASHING COMPOUND.—A few certificates of family rights, with directions for use, are still on deposit at this office, by the Agent, Wm. Johnston. Its great utility and value have been so fully established, as to need no recommendation. Those who may wish to obtain them, would do well to call soon.

STATE CONVENTION.—Gen. J. H. Clanton, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee, has published a card, requesting the various Counties to appoint delegates to the State Convention, on or before the first Monday in April, in view of the fact that late political complications, may make it necessary to call the Convention together at Montgomery, earlier than the first Wednesday in June, the day first named.

Something New, Useful and Convenient.—W. Johnston, Esq. is agent for the sale of a new invention for sharpening scissors, cutting button holes, &c. We have seen it tried, and know it is exceedingly ingenious, useful and convenient. Ladies need no longer be plagued with dull scissors. Price only 50 cents.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of CROSWELL & CO., receiving and forwarding Merchants, of Selma, Ala. We can heartily recommend this reliable and competent business firm to the confidence and patronage of all persons who may need their services. They offer every reasonable inducement in the way of reasonable terms, safe and convenient storage, and prompt forwarding of goods.

We make a further deduction this week of 25 per cent. on all continuing

values of advertisements. Taking into consideration the condition of the currency, and prices of materials and commodities, our terms are now lower than before the war.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville, held in the Court House on Monday, March 23rd, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of building two Roads across the Blue mountain. One in the direction of Rabbit Town, and one in the direction of White Plains:

The meeting was called to order by D. P. Forney, chairman.

The committee appointed to examine the routes across the mountain made their verbal report, to-wit: That they had carefully examined the routes across the mountain for said Roads, and find the routes practicable, and that in their opinion, good Roads can be made across said mountain at both the points specified.

The report of the committee was received and turned over to an Engineer.

The committee appointed to solicit subscriptions made their report, to-wit: That they had prepared their books and was now ready to enter subscriptions.—Upon motion, the meeting adjourned to 7 o'clock—7 o'clock P. M.

Preamble and resolutions offered and adopted, as follows, to-wit:

Whereas the committee heretofore appointed to examine the routes across the mountain to Rabbit Town and White Plains have made a report which was ordered to be turned over to the Engineer for the purpose of aiding in a survey of two routes. One in the direction of Rabbit Town and the other in the direction of White Plains; therefore

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be authorized to employ an Engineer to make a survey and estimates of both routes.

Resolved—2nd, That the committee heretofore appointed to solicit subscriptions be requested to proceed at once to get up as large an amount as possible, and have the same in readiness by the time the survey and estimates are made.

Resolved—3rd, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that if a sufficient sum cannot be raised by subscription, then they recommend that the corporate powers of the Town of Jacksonville be so amended according to the statute, as to raise the requisite amount by taxation.

Resolved—4th, That the committee collect one hundred of subscription in cash and the remainder when called for.

[From the Cherokee Advertiser.]

MU. EDITOR:—Your "correction" in your last issue as to myself, being itself, in some particulars, incorrect, I avail myself of your kind invitation to make my own statement.

I am so averse to obtruding my humble name before the public, that I have not always corrected misapprehensions as to my true position or feelings, even when I thought it likely misapprehensions existed. But I so highly appreciate the good opinion of my friends, and especially the very flattering opinions, which so many of all parties, even those opposed to me, have been kind enough to express as to my humble effort to discharge the very important and often difficult duties of Circuit Judge, that I hope I will be excused for availing myself of your kind invitation to make my own correction.

I thought my position and feelings were well known to all who knew me, as I have no private opinions or wishes on public subjects.

I have been at all times opposed to secession, or any effort to sever the Government; believed and said it would lead to the very evils which have been so terribly realized by us. But I did not, and do not now believe, that all or even the great mass of those who advocated those measures were bad men.—On the contrary I have always felt and said that the most of them (though I thought terribly mistaken) acted from pure motives as I could claim to have acted from, in opposing those measures.

I thought, and still think, that extreme men of both parties (though often otherwise good men) brought on our late terrible troubles, kept them up during the war, and have kept up the strife since the war.

I am, and always have been, opposed to extreme men and extreme measures—our holy Religion may be run into fanaticism by extremes, and become a curse to the country.

I am under all circumstances in favor of doing the best I can, under the circumstances, for my country. If I cannot secure all I want, I am in favor of securing all the good I can, and avoiding all the evil I can.

During the war, and since I breathed my first breath, when capable of having any feelings or opinions, I have always been, and am, an ardent friend of the Constitution and Union of my great and much-loved country. I never had an impulse of my heart untrue to that great Government and Union. And since and during the war I have been, and am, ardently in favor of Reconstruction and the restoration of that Union and that Government. But I am utterly opposed to all harshness, or vindictiveness, or proscription, or disfranchisement, and to all bitterness and denunciation, by either party, so well calculated to keep up strife and ill-will in the community.

We make a further deduction this week of 25 per cent. on all continuing

values of advertisements. Taking into consideration the condition of the currency, and prices of materials and commodities, our terms are now lower than before the war.

Since I have been on the Bench, I have refused to take any active part in politics, have attended no Convention, and only one political meeting, and unyieldingly refused to take any part in that. I was in favor of the "Convention," as the best we could do under the circumstances, and I earnestly strove during the Convention to confine its action to mild and conciliatory measures, believing that kindness and conciliation and magnanimity would produce real union among our people, (which I so much desire) while harshness and proscription and vindictiveness and disfranchisement could only produce discontent and strife and disunion—possibly submission, but never real union.

After the Convention adopted the Constitution as proposed for ratification, I could not approve of it, and did not vote for it. But I am still earnestly anxious for reconstruction upon any reasonable terms at the earliest day at which so desirable an object can be secured and am willing to cooperate with any one in securing that result.

But what I most desired to say and did say, was that I was not a candidate in the late election. Believing that the Judgeship should be neither sought nor declined, I said to my friends who asked me to become a candidate that "if the people of the Circuit and the Powers that be, wished me to continue to hold the office of Judge, I would willingly do so," but refused to become a candidate or allow my name to be so announced—said publicly more than one hundred times that I was not, and would not be a candidate—took no part in the canvass —was not in Cherokee, Cleburne or Calhoun counties after the election was ordered, and only in St. Clair during Chancery court there, and of course did not "run on the Republican ticket and get beaten."

I did not say (as you make me say) that the publication of my name as a candidate by the Huntsville Advocate and the Montgomery Sentinel was "unknown" to me, but that it was not procured or authorized by me directly or indirectly, and was not known to me until after it was so published.

I said nothing about not "affiliating" with any party, though I have not affiliated with any party. I have endeavored at all times to do that which I thought my poor bleeding country required of me without reference to party.

These things were all well known where I live, and I thought were well known at least throughout the circuit.

Oh! that a spirit of kindness and an honest toleration of differences of opinion could again pervade our once happy country, and exclude all intolerance and bitterness and unscrupulous criticism and recrimination.

Respectfully yours,

B. T. POPE.

P. S.—Will you copy my previous statements do me the kindness to copy this communication.

B. T. P.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.]

THE KU KLUX KLAN!

MONTGOMERY IN DANGER.

The Whole Country in Excitemen.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN AND WHERE WILL IT END?

The Ku Klux organization has reached in number and power a strength of hideous proportions. In a spirit of sincere kindness to all evil politicians, renegades, scalawags, and wrong doers generally, we advise them not to show their wicked heads at night. The poor negroes who have been taught by designing white men to commit deeds of lawlessness, and to place their rusty heels upon the necks of their old master's wives and daughters are particularly in danger of this awful Klan, if what we hear is true. We beseech these midnight Klans to have mercy on the negroes. They have only obeyed the behests of the mean whites and carpet baggers who had perfect control of them, and will doubtless behave lawfully and well in the future. If our feeble voice can have any weight, we beg the Klan to spare the negro; the hellish designs of the carpet baggers are well nigh exploded, and we hope the negro will not be molested for, at least, one week, provided he keeps in doors at night, and is accused of no more dark deeds.

I am so averse to obtruding my humble name before the public, that I have not always corrected misapprehensions as to my true position or feelings, even when I thought it likely misapprehensions existed. But I so highly appreciate the good opinion of my friends, and especially the very flattering opinions, which so many of all parties, even those opposed to me, have been kind enough to express as to my humble effort to discharge the very important and often difficult duties of Circuit Judge, that I hope I will be excused for availing myself of your kind invitation to make my own correction.

I thought my position and feelings were well known to all who knew me, as I have no private opinions or wishes on public subjects.

I have been at all times opposed to secession, or any effort to sever the Government; believed and said it would lead to the very evils which have been so terribly realized by us. But I did not, and do not now believe, that all or even the great mass of those who advocated those measures were bad men.—On the contrary I have always felt and said that the most of them (though I thought terribly mistaken) acted from pure motives as I could claim to have acted from, in opposing those measures.

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I am, and always have been, opposed to extreme men and extreme measures—our holy Religion may be run into fanaticism by extremes, and become a curse to the country.

I am under all circumstances in favor of doing the best I can, under the circumstances, for my country. If I cannot secure all I want, I am in favor of securing all the good I can, and avoiding all the evil I can.

During the war, and since I breathed my first breath, when capable of having any feelings or opinions, I have always been, and am, an ardent friend of the Constitution and Union of my great and much-loved country. I never had an impulse of my heart untrue to that great Government and Union. And since and during the war I have been, and am, ardently in favor of Reconstruction and the restoration of that Union and that Government. But I am utterly opposed to all harshness, or vindictiveness, or proscription, or disfranchisement, and to all bitterness and denunciation, by either party, so well calculated to keep up strife and ill-will in the community.

We have been informed that this Klan will soon have a foot-hold in every town and village in the South, and sooner or later they may burst forth in all their fury, and the horrors of their doings will be too fearful to contemplate.

Their past conduct shows that they will spare none whom they doubt. It is said that the organization in this State exceeds seventy-five thousand men, and is continually on the increase.

The word "Kuklux," which designates a band of "Regulators" in Texas and other Western States, is supposed to be derived from the Greek word *kuklos*, which signifies a circle. The "Kuklux Klan" condemn all violation of law, and those who attempt wrongful acts may find a power interposing its authority which is only terrible to thieves and wrongdoers.

During the war, and since I breathed my first breath, when capable of having any feelings or opinions, I have always been, and am, an ardent friend of the Constitution and Union of my great and much-loved country. I never had an impulse of my heart untrue to that great Government and Union. And since and during the war I have been, and am, ardently in favor of Reconstruction and the restoration of that Union and that Government. But I am utterly opposed to all harshness, or vindictiveness, or proscription, or disfranchisement, and to all bitterness and denunciation, by either party, so well calculated to keep up strife and ill-will in the community.

We make a further deduction this week of 25 per cent. on all continuing

## THE KU KLUX IN MONTGOMERY—THEIR WARNING NOTE.

IT WILL at the following times and places, to assess the State and County Tax of Calhoun county, for the year 1868.

Jacksonville, Pre. No. 1, Tuesday, April 14 June Bug, " " 8, Wednesday, " 15 Oxford, " " 13, Thursday, " 16 Maddox, " " 4, Friday, " 17 Sulphur Sp'g, " " 14, Saturday, " 18 Polkville, " " 5, Monday, " 20 Alexandria, " " 2, Tuesday, " 21 Peak's Hill, " " 6, Wednesday, " 22 Wadell's Sh'p, " " 7, Thursday, " 23 Cross Plains, " " 9, Friday, " 24 You'r & Rd's, " " 12, Tuesday, " 28 White Plains, " " 11, Wednesday, " 29 Rabbit Town, " " 10, Thursday, " 30 Ladigan, " " 9, Friday, May 1

No change of consequence in the Revenue Law, hence Tax Payers will give in as heretofore.

Old officers have been continued by the Military, I am therefore continued in office. Only one round will be made.

W. P. HOWELL, Tax Assessor, Calhoun Co., Ala.

March 28th, 1868.—5t.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. Elliott, W. S. Cuthran, E. R. Smith

J. M. Elliott & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the

Cossa River. J. M. Elliott & Co.

March 21, 1868.

L. W. CANNON, C. Tr.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 18th,

A. D.

## LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 18.—It is stated that the impeachment managers are examining the President's witnesses with a view of shortening the trial by admitting any points he may desire, and may be able to prove.

It is said the McCord opinion is prepared. Miller and Swain dissenting. The opinion is said to be strongly adverse to the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, but it is doubtful whether it will be promulgated before the bill forbidding it becomes a law. The judgment cannot be rendered after the act removing jurisdiction becomes a law. —See *Chism vs the State of Georgia*.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 18.

The bill, declaring that the provisions of State constitutions should 'make no distinctions on account of color' was voted on and discussed, at great length. — Stevens proposed an amendment, giving suffrage to every male born or naturalized in the United States, and forbidding any distinctions, except on account of crime, and supported it by a long speech. Both referred to the judiciary committee.

Farnsworth, from the reconstruction committee, reported a bill for the admission of Alabama representatives somewhat similar to the one re-committed.

He notified the House that he would ask a vote to-morrow.

Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

**Stevens Opposes the Admission of Alabama.**

Washington, March 19.—Stevens will oppose the new Alabama bill, though his vitality depends so much on stimulants that the democrats place little reliance on his defection.

FROM CINCINNATI.

**Terrible Explosion of the Steamer Magnolia.**

Cincinnati, March 19.—Persons who escaped from the explosion of the steamer Magnolia, by which forty were killed, give terrible account of the affair. — Some were blown high, others blown into the river, others horribly mangled, scalded and burned to death on the wreck.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

The bill, removing the disabilities of Butler, representative from Tennessee, was discussed. During the discussion it transpired that the Senate judiciary committee was considering a bill relieving persons who had been loyal since 1862; also that Senators do not consider the 14th article a part of the constitution. The matter was postponed.

HOUSE.

The bill providing for a vacancy in the Chir. Justiceship was passed.

The education bureau extension was resumed. Maynard said he had received threatening intimations from the Ku-Klux Klan of Tennessee. It was denied positively and indignantly that Gen. Ward was an amalgamatorist. Wood said he could prove some of these things on Howard. A motion to table was defeated—34 to 16. The bill passed, 97 to 37—a strict party vote. — The bill continues the bureau for one year from May next, and authorizes its re-establishment in Maryland and Kentucky.

The appropriation was resumed and discussed to adjournment.

**GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.** — The Alabama admission was not up to date. There is serious doubt in the matter. Poland proposed a new election within sixty days. It seems conceded that Alabama will not be admitted without another election.

FROM WASHINGTON.

**McCulloch on the Reduction of Taxes.**

Washington, March 20.—Secretary McCulloch estimates that the recent and pending tax laws will bring the revenue \$120,000,000 below his estimates, and apprehends that the customs will be affected unfavorably by the reduction of the taxes in such a summary manner.

**Stanton has issued an Order.**

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

A resolution was adopted that during the sessions of the impeachment court the House would attend in committee of the whole.

SENATE.

Drake offered a new impeachment rule, that during the session of the court Chase be called Mr. President, and the court shall be addressed as the Senate. He remarked that the President's counsel studiously addressed Chase Mr. Chief Justice, and alluded to the Senate as the court. They had a distinct purpose in this, which would be developed during the trial.

Johnson objected to immediate consideration, and the order went over.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

The House judiciary committee is preparing a bill declaring the 14th article ratified.

There are less greenbacks in the Treasury now than at any time since the war. Gold in the Treasury \$100,000,000. Greenbacks \$350,000,000; fractional currency, \$30,000,000; national bank currency, \$66,000,000.

There was a full Cabinet meeting today, including Thomas.

Gen. Hancock and Col. Mitchell have arrived.

In the Supreme Court, the State of Georgia vs. Grant et al., on motion of Judge B. K. process was ordered to issue in this case. A motion for a preliminary injunction was held under advisement.

Stanton has issued an order relieving Gen. Derwick, governor of the Soldiers' Home, in this District. This is not done on the President's order and is regarded as a step in advance.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The river at this point is steadily rising. The Times says the latest news from the Grand Levee is that it is incomplete. The banks are scattering and nothing is known as to the continuance of the work.

Should this levee break, thirteen parishes will be overflowed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

**California Rejects the Fourteenth Article.**

**The New Constitution—Doubtful in Texas and Lost in Arkansas.**

**Drake's New Rule Don't Take Well.**

**News from the Erie R. R. Imbroglio.**

**Pennsylvania Elections Show Democratic Gains.**

**A Whiskey Swindler Makes a Half Million Cheaply.**

Washington, March 21.—The California Legislature has rejected the 14th article by 46 to 24.

Gen. Hancock doubts the success of the Constitution in Texas.

A Memphis dispatch states that the majority in Arkansas against the constitution is 15,000.

It is said that the Astors back Vandenberg in his fight with the Erie Railroad.

The State Senate is investigating the affairs of the Erie road with closed doors.

Pennsylvania municipal elections show democratic gains.

Drake's new rule of procedure, denominating the presiding officer Mr. President instead of Mr. Chief Justice, will induce a long debate. It is suggested that Drake is usurping the functions of the managers in combatting the hidden purposes of the defense.

John Denlin, charged with defrauding the whisky revenue of half a million, has been fined \$500 and imprisoned for two years.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

The postoffice and army appropriations passed with unimportant amendments. An effort to reduce the regular army to 30,000 was defeated.

The President and Gen. Hancock had a prolonged interview to-day.

A small party of Virginia radicals have been complaining to Senators of Seaford. They were referred to Grant.

The particulars have not transpired.

In the House, on the bill muzzling the Supreme Court, Woodward characterized the action of the House as indecent. Maynard said the indecency was on the part of the Supreme Court, which seeks to transact its legitimate sphere and decide political questions.

A process was issued from the Court against Grant, Meade, Ringer and Rockwell, returnable December 1st, to answer in the Georgia case. The Court retains under advisement a preliminary injunction against these parties.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Memphis, March 22.—A dispatch from Little Rock says complete election returns are in from but few counties; but the returns received show a large falling off in the negro vote.

The majority against the Constitution will be larger than was anticipated.

The Whites voted almost unanimously against the Constitution.

Yellowbusha and Yazoo rivers are out of their banks.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 22—Commodore Biddle's sword has been recovered, but the thief is still at large.

A cable special to the New York Herald says the Pope gave a gracious reception to Admiral Farragut and suite. The Admiral will remain in Rome a month.

Garibaldi has written to Minister Marsh declining to act as diplomatic agent for the United States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 23.—By a vote of six to two, the Supreme Court has determined to postpone the decision in the McCord case, on the ground of the pending legislation affecting the jurisdiction of the Court.

The proposed Constitution is defeated in Arkansas by votes actually cast

against it—defeated by a majority of the votes cast on the question of ratification.

SENATE

MARCH 23d, 1868.

It was ordered that 5,000 copies of the impeachment proceedings be printed.

A bill making appropriations for the expenses of the Impeachment trial was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

A bill to re-organize the State Department was referred to the Committee on Retrenchment.

A bill to re-organize the Circuit Courts of the United States was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

At 12:30, the President *pro tem.* announced the suspension of business for the Impeachment order, which was argued till 1 o'clock, when Chief Justice Chase proclaimed the Court open.

The Journal was read, the Managers were informed, the President's counsel appeared, etc.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, submitted a motion that the Senate as constituted did not constitute an Impeachment Court as contemplated by the Constitution, ten States, without their consent, being ignored.

Only Mr. Davis and Mr. Neely, both of Kentucky, voted aye.

Chief Justice Chase intimated that the Court was ready for the President's answer.

Mr. Stanberry said it was ready; but the counsel had been compelled to devote every hour allowed in governing private business and encroaching on habitual refreshments and necessary recreations to its preparation.

The answer was read by Stanberry, Evans, and Curtis, by turns.

The President's counsel asked thirty days in which to prepare for trial.

A two hours' argument ensued; when the request was refused, ayes 41, noes 12—a strict party vote.

A motion to postpone the time for proceeding to trial until after the replication by the House failed.

Mr. Johnson moved that ten days be allowed, as an amendment to the motion of the President's counsel for reasonable time; but the Senate and the Court adjourned without action.

HOUSE.

MARCH 23, 1868.

Also a bill for the improvement of the Mississippi River.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

On the return of the Committee Mr. Bingham informed the House that the President's Answer had been anticipated, and that the Managers were ready.

On motion, the House will meet at 11 A. M. to-morrow, to consider the replication.

Adjourned.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN TALLADEGA.

[SPECIAL TO THE TIMES AND MESSENGER.]

TALLADEGA, ALA., March 25.

A heavy and most disastrous conflagration occurred here last night, commencing about half past 6 o'clock. It had its origin in the ware room of R. A. Mosley, Jr., & Bro.

Notwithstanding the utmost efforts to subdue it the flames soon gained such headway as to be entirely beyond control, and did not cease their devouring course until all the north side of the public square had been totally consumed.

The drugstore of Vandiver and Henderson, that of R. A. Mosley Jr., & Bro., the brick building known as Currys, one room occupied by Mosley & Bro. for dry goods, all the north side of the square, were burned.

The Reporter office, the Old Fellow's Hall, Pritchard's Photograph Gallery, and a number of other offices were destroyed.

The loss is estimated at \$50,000 to \$75,000. No insurance.

Keith's wooden buildings on the northeast corner, and from Wood & Bro's up to the northwest corner were saved after great exertions.

WASHINGTON, March 23.

Stewart introduced a bill creating a provisional government for Alabama.

It declares the late defeated constitution the fundamental law of the State except wherein it conflicts with the Federal Constitution, and authorizes the State officers voted for at the late election to qualify and discharge their duties, as provided in the defeated constitution on the first of May. It provides for the convening of the Legislature and the re-submission of the constitution, which a majority of the votes shall ratify.

The Legislature is required to ratify the 14th article. The military commanders are to furnish all aid necessary to enforce this act.

FROM WASHINGTON.

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## ISBELL & SON,

BANNS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sum to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—y—Prompt attention given to collections.

T. FRED WYNN,

Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN,

New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

## THAT NEW AND CHEAP

## GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

**T. F. WYNN & CO.**

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of

</



THE DAILY SPY

MY SECOND "OUT."

From the Pleasant Hill Union.

Here's a breast for every bellow  
That dashes o'er life's sea,  
And a bled for every pillow,  
However hard it be.

For why indulge in sorrow,  
When we are left alone?  
Bright hours will come to-morrow,  
Though sunny ones are gone.

Why listen to the measures  
That men's yesterdays sing?  
When o'er life's future treasures  
Hope spreads her cherub wings?

Or why should grief confound us,  
Or why should the tear?  
When sparkling eyes are round us,  
And merry voices hear?

This world is as we make it—  
A palace or a cell;  
And life is as we take it,  
A Heaven or a hell.

[From the Southern Home Journal.]  
THE DEATH OF THE CHRISTIAN WARRIOR.

BY JAMES HUNTERFORD.

'Let us cross the river, and rest in the shade of the trees.'—Dying Words of Stonewall Jackson.

A hero and Christian lay dying:  
The friends in his chamber were hushed,  
To his faint but calm breathing; that quivered,  
Low sobs from their bosom that quivered,

Already he seemed with the angels.

So bright his pale features shone;

They were showing him—holy crucifixes—

Their home, which would soon be his own.

Thus, ere he was silent forever.

The last words he uttered were these:

'Let us cross,' said the hero, 'the river,

And rest in the shade of the trees.'

Then follows his noble example:

Till life and its conflicts are o'er;

And like his, your reward shall be ample,

When treadling eternity's shore.

Like him, all the wise and good, knowing

The issue is anguish or bliss.

Seek for peace in that blest world by doing

The warfare of duty in this.

Death's cold and dark earth can never

Have terror for spirits like these;

They will cross, like the hero, the river,

And rest in the shade of the trees.'

At the last Bal de l'Opera in Paris, a commercial agent met a masked lady, as he imagined, of the great world. A carriage and liveried servants awaited her exit. She graciously permitted the admirer to accompany her to her house, but on condition of his allowing her to blindfold him. The drive lasted about an hour, at the expiration of which time the carriage stopped at a house, which they entered, and ascending staircase of thirty steps, M. B. heard a door open. On the lady taking off the bandage from his eyes, he found himself in a brilliantly lighted apartment, and in presence of three men armed with pistols and revolvers. 'If you stir, you are a dead man; give us your money, and you shall be left at the Pantheon.'—There was no alternative; the victim laid his purse on the table, and at five o'clock in the morning was deposited at the Pantheon, the carriage immediately starting off in full speed. The police vainly endeavored to trace out the affair, but no light was thrown on the mystery till a few evenings since. M. Paul B. a grocer, was walking home by the Rue Soufflant, when a young woman fell almost at his feet, and in such a manner that M. Paul was obliged to support her. She appeared to have sprained her ankle, and therefore to be unable to walk. The grocer had nothing for it, but to offer her his arm, and assist her to her lodging, Rue Mouffetard. Arrived at the *porte cochere*, her sufferings prevented her ascending the stairs without his aid. She lived an *asile*, on reaching which story she knocked at the door, which at once opened, and M. Paul was instantly seized by three men, who enacted precisely the scene of the Bal de l'Opera robbery, with the slight difference that they obligingly informed their victim that they belonged to a society scattered over Paris, therefore, if he betrayed them to the police his life would not be safe in any quarter. The first part of their story has proved perfectly correct, the police having already twelve of their gang in safe keeping.

#### APPALACHIC EXPLOSION.

Fearful Loss of Life. A Number of Persons Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The steamer Magnolia, Cincinnati and Mayville regular packet, which left here at noon to-day with about one hundred cabin passengers and a large amount of freight, exploded her boilers twelve miles above the city, at half past one in afternoon. The greater portion of the cabin was carried away and the boat afterward took fire. About forty persons were killed, several being burned to death.

The boat took fire immediately after the boilers exploded, and after the remaining upper works were destroyed some powder in the magazine exploded, destroying everything but the hull, which soon sank. Many of the passengers jumped overboard and were drowned, while others were burned to death. The Captain of the boat is among the lost.

Wendell Phillips Denounces Mr. Chase and the Senate.

In a letter from Washington, Wendell Phillips says:

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is his ally. Salmon P. Chase, mad with the Presidential fever, and desperate in the consciousness of baffled plans, meanly jealous of Wade, and perhaps cherishing the forlorn hope of a Democratic nomination, joins forces with the enemy and stands as the Presidential ally. It has been known for a long time that the relations between the Chief Justice and the President were more cordial than was made necessary by the mere official relations of the parties; and last Wendesday night the rooms of the Chief Justice, filled with the gay and fashionable winter society of Washington, were startled as by an electric shock when the doors were flung open and the usher, in a loud voice, announced 'the President of the United States and daughter.' Few who were present with me will soon forget the significant looks which passed from face to face through those brilliant and crowded rooms as the unusual event of the President of the United States attending an evening reception of the Chief Justice was fully realized. His curpling letter to the Senate; his refusal, at first, to obey the order to appear as its presiding officer—and his decisions of the following day, are but the unfolding of a plot to obstruct and defeat as far as possible the conviction of the President. How far he may be able to work harm depends, of course, on the firmness of the Senate; but, in any event he is a serious obstacle, with evil intentions only limited by his courage; which latter, fortunately, is not great. He seems determined to maintain the consistency of a public career which may be summed up in these words: He never had an opportunity to serve his party that he did not betray it.

The Senate itself is the next great danger. There is reason to believe that a serious defection exists among the Republicans on this question. Ross, of Ls., and Sprague, of R. I., Chase son-in-law, are already counted secure as two seven Republicans it is necessary to win over to prevent a conviction. The more than probable defection of Fessenden would carry at least four more gentlemen who hang on his skirts. The folly of Congress in not providing for the suspension of the President during trial will soon be evident. The boundless opportunity this gives the culprit to corrupt his judges will not remain unimproved.

#### Paying the Menagerie.

The following circular has been sent out by the Comptroller:

MONROVIA, Feb. 29, 1863.

Six: Ordinance No. 33, paragraph 5, of the Convention which assembled in Montgomery on the 25th day of September, 1867, continued 'Assessors in office until their successors are elected and qualified.' You are, therefore, required to assess the taxes of your county for the year 1868. In addition to the ordinary assessments as previously instructed for 1867, you will add ten per cent, for the payment of expenses of the Convention of 1867.

Copy of the ordinance is herewith enclosed.

M. A. CUNNINGHAM,  
Comptroller.

In event the Supreme Court shall declare the so-called reconstruction acts unconstitutional, and, consequently, the calling of this Convention illegal and its acts null and void, the following interesting questions arise: Shall this tax be, nevertheless, collected? Will the people pay it without compulsion?

If once paid, and the Courts decide the tax illegal, how can the taxpayers get it back again? As they cannot sue the State, they must await the passage of an act by the Legislature authorizing restitution of the illegal tax, and even then, comparatively few would get it. At all events, if the tax shall be paid, the payer shall require a separate receipt of tax collectors.

Are the Governor and Comptroller justifiable in lending themselves to this villainous fraud upon the people's rights. *Huntsville Democrat.*

HARD ON THE TRAIORS.—Mr. Harding, a Radical member of the Radical Congress, in speaking of the bill to remove 'political disabilities,' said:

He had more respect for an honest, open Confederate, who had shown his colors, and had openly fought against, than a mean sneak who had contemptibly taken the oath of office to the Confederate Government only to betray it. He had no confidence in such men. He could never vote for a man who had been so dishonorable as to swear allegiance to a government only to betray it. Because he is a Republican you propose to admit him, but what assurance have you that he will vote with the Republicans? He has violated his oath once, and may do it again. You have no assurance that he will keep any oath, and his action in the past leads to the conclusion that one oath would not be more binding than another.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.—We learn from a gentleman who has just returned from Randolph and Clay counties, that Radicalism is growing beautifully less in that section. He also thinks that a better feeling prevails among all classes than at any time since the close of the war. There was a general feeling of opposition to negro juries; so much so, that if the officers had insisted upon it, it would have brought on a considerable disturbance.—*Chambers Tribune.*

## A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS, Just Received, and for sale very cheap for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Call and see them immediately.

March 7th, 1868.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,

(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & CO.)

RECEIVING  
AND  
Forwarding Merchant,

SELMA, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.

Feb. 16, 1868.—

PAINTS for FARMERS & others.

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and

most DURABLE Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream.

to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages & Carriages, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canoe Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvass, Metal and Glass Roofing, (in being Fire- and Water-proof)

Floor Oil Cloths, (our Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a point for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per lb., of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint.

Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Nov. 16—6m. 254 Pearl st. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,  
Wholesale and Retail

CROCERS,  
AND DEALERS IN

Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Troup House."

Are now opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in Packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be happy to again meet their old friends, and ask a fair share of patronage from the public generally.

BOWEN & HOOPER, Aug. 24, 1867.—

THE OLD JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

BY J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the trading public and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing this and the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board *as cheap as the cheapest*. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses and supplied with various conveyances for travellers off the usual routes.

J. D. HAMMOND, Jacksonville, June 11, 1868.

THE JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on

Monday, February 3d, 1868, under the direction of

REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal,

MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department.

MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantial embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.

First Class, \$18.00

2nd " 21.00

3rd " 24.00

4th " 36.00

Music on Piano, Extra, including use of instruments, 12.00

French, Extra, 12.00

Contingent Fund, 2.00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chmn.

J. F. GRANT, Secy.

J. C. FRANCIS,

A. ADAMS,

B. C. WYLY,

J. M. PRIVETT,

M. J. TURNLEY,

L. W. CANON,

W. H. FLEMING,

A. WOODS,

J. Y. NISBET,

W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same as soon as the Mills get into full operation.

Feb. 1, 1868.

REEVE'S AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR,

IMPROVED.

The experience of over one hundred years in the cultivation and preservation of the Hair, is now embodied in this widely known preparation. For dressing, curling and preserving the Hair, it is equal to the world.

Three or four applications will stop the Hair from falling off, and if used occasionally, it will prevent hair losing its original color during a lifetime.

No preparation equals it for restoring the hair quickly; and no preparation has been more extensively endorsed by the medical faculty for its perfect innocence as regards injury to the hair or head, and for its tonic effects upon the system.

Price, large bottles \$1. Druggists, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and Storekeepers generally